Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

MRS. ANNA HARDESTY VOORHEES, wife of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, died a few days ago.

A DAUGHTER and heir arrived at Secretary Whitney's residence in Washington City on Sunday morning.

THE tariff tinker may be regarded as one of the "necessary evils." While the American congress exists he will always be there.

REMEMBER you have only to pay $2 per year in advance for the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN to also secure the Philadelphia *Weekly Press*.

JONAS G. CLARK, a rich citizen of Central Massachusetts, will found and endow a college which will be a rival to Harvard or Yale.

WHEN great men die they get their pictures in the papers. We never knew what sort of a looking man Gen. Hazen was until his decease.

DEFEAT stares the Pennsylvania Democrats in the face. If only Frank Bible had been chosen to succeed Hensel the future might be more promising.

THE erection of military barracks near the German frontier is the latest manifestation by France of her desire to have peace even if she has to fight for it.

THE war preparations continue in Europe regardless of expense. Money, apparently, is no object. As long as the taxpayers stand it, it will probably go on in this way.

A LOUISVILLE young lady fell in such a position that a steel wire from her bustle penetrated her right limb. She exacted a solemn promise from the attending physician not to tell her name.

THE young woman who wants to marry the Chicago Anarchist has been offered $3000 for a month's engagement in a museum If, as she declared, her real object in this affair was to become famous, here is the greatest opportunity she will ever have.

IT was scarcely necessary for ex-Minister Washburne to deny that absurd story about his having allowed dishonorable use to be made of his dispatch bags during his services in Paris. The tale bore its condemnation on its face, and as a lie it was neither skillful nor interesting.

So long as workingmen's clubs are conducted as at present they are useless. These clubs pursue no common aim or purpose, but exhibit a selfishness and a spirit of rivalry that forbid the accomplishment of anything. Apparently, what is needed is a leader—where shall one be found?

MR. IRA WATHER, aged 60 years, of Jeffersonville, Ind., was married to his cousin Miss Eugenia Wather, aged only 18 years, on Friday night, in Louisville, Ky. Mr. Wather had lost two wives by death and has children much older than Mrs. Wather No. 3 They objected, but Mr. Wather believes in doing as he pleases.

MRS. SARAH ANN KELLEY, of Honesdale, widely known as the "Bard of Shanty Hill," petitioned the U. S. Senate to be appointed poet Laureate of the U. S. With the coldness and lack of sympathy of an icicle the Senate refused to entertain the suggestion, which leaves an opportunity for some Bellefonte poet to apply for the position.

THE House Committee on Territories has tacked on to the Senate bill for the admission of Washington Territory as a State an amendment admitting Montana also. The latter Territory is not fit for statehood, and the amendment is probably intended to prevent the admission of Washington, which is to be kept out in the cold, like Dakota, because of its Republican proclivities.

THE killing of her five children by a Cleveland woman, who afterwards committed suicide, is one of those horrible tragedies that exhibit the frightful lenghts to which anger can go. The very force of the maternal instinct becomes perverted to murderous resolution when a suicidal frenzy seizes a woman. When a woman with young children turns her thoughts to self-destruction she is very apt to feel an impulse to take the children with her into the next world.

The Inter-State Commerce Bill.

The bill regulating the commerce between states was agreed upon by both Houses of Congress last week. The uncertainty as to what freight rates will become under the proposed law render the railroad companies especially unwilling to close long contracts. The first section defines to what the bill shall apply and says that railroads include bridges, ferries, etc. Section 2 requires that all charges for carrying shall be the same upon the same class of goods All common carriers shall afford equal facilities for carrying, is the purport of section 3. Sections 4 and 5 read as follows:

Section 4. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers, or of like kind of property, under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, for a shorter than for a longer distance, over the same line, in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier, within the terms of this act, to charge and receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance; provided, however, that upon application to the commission appointed under the provisions of this act, such common carrier may in special cases, after investigation by the commission, be authorized to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers or property; and the commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation of this section of this act.

Section 5. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, to enter into any contract, agreement or combination with any other common carrier or carriers, for the pooling of freights of different and competing railroads, or to divide between them the aggregate or net proceeds of the earnings of such railroads or any portion thereof; and in any case of an agreement for the pooling of freights as aforesaid each day of its continuance shall be deemed a separate offense.

The section numbered 6 requires the railroads to print for public inspection a schedule showing rates, fares and charges on their lines.

Section 7 makes it unlawful for any common carrier to enter into any combination or agreement to prevent the carriage of freights from being continuous from the place of shipment to the place of destination.

Section 8 declares that any common carrier violating the provisions of the act shall be liable to the person or persons injured thereby for the full amount of damages sustained in consequence of any such violation, together with reasonable counsel or attorney's fee.

The ninth section provides that persons claiming to have been damaged by the action of common carriers may proceed for recovery of their damages either in the courts of the United States or before the commission herein provided for, but not before both tribunals.

The tenth section makes it a penal offense to violate any of the provisions of this act, and puts the maximum of the fine which may be imposed at the sum of $5,000.

The eleven following sections contain the commission features of the bill. They provide for a commission to consist of five persons whose term of office shall be for six years, except for the first appointments, which are to be for two, three, four, five and six years. The members of this commission are to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate. Their principal office shall be in Washington, but they may hold sessions at other places than Washington, and a single member of the commission may take testimony anywhere, as may be directed by the commission. The commissioners have salaries of $7,500 each. The commission has the power to appoint a secretary with an annual salary of $3,500, and has authority to employ and fix the compensation of such other employes as it may find necessary to the proper performance of its duties, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Section 22 provides that nothing contained in this act shall abridge the remedies now existing at common law or by statute.

Section 23 appropriates $100,000 for the purposes of this act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.

Section 24 provides that the provisions of sections 11 and 18 of this act, relating to the appointment and organization of the commission herein provided for, shall take effect immediately, and the remaining provisions of this act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

Congressional Towels.

Some statistics printed are to the effect that during the 240 days which congress continued in session last year 138,550 towels were washed for the congressmen—an average of 420 for each member during the session or 1¾ for each member per day.

It is well known, too, that the duties devolving upon an American congressman are not calculated to soil his hands or face, even if they do tarnish his character. It is true he is engaged much of the time in throwing dirt, but the dirt thus thrown is not of the kind, we regret to say, that will yield to the cleansing effects of soap, water and towels.

But perhaps the law-makers have fallen into the habit of frequent ablutions, and a consequent use of many towels, from a desire to impress the public with their purity by a faultlessly clean exterior. We are glad that they are fastidious in this respect. The use of a towel and three quarters per day, with proper economy, should allow about seven cleansings in two days or an average of two to each towel used. Perhaps, however, the congressmen are too fastidious to use the same towel oftener than once.

Now that the statistician has given us this much, will he not also acquaint us in regard to the quantity of soap, water and perfumery which a congressman can dispose of at the public expense.

EVERY now and then the political paragraphist of the New York *Post* drops into figures in order to prove his wish that the Republican party is declining. He has recently constructed some tables and fired them pointblank at the public. The purpose in view is to show that in proportion as the Republican pluralities in the states which voted last year were smaller than in 1884 by just so much the party has advanced toward its dissolution There are three states in which the Republican pluralities were smaller last November than they were two years previously. These are: Pennsylvania, Kansas and Ohio. In Ohio no particular effort was made, as the election was for minor state officers and the result certain. That the Republican pluralities in Pennsylvania and in Kansas were smaller than in 1884 simply proves the overwhelming popularity of Mr. Blaine in these states. There were two states in which the Democratic pluralities showed a marked increase. They were Missouri and Texas, and it needs a prescience born of malice and prejudice to prove the decline of the Republican party by the vote cast in that section. Besides, before the *Post* constructs any more of its fearfully and wonderfully made tables, it had better buy a political almanac and learn that Mr. Blaine's plurality in Pennsylvania was not 61,000 but 81,000, and that Mr, Cleveland's plurality in Texas was not 125,000 but 132,000.

THE opportunity now presents itself to transfer the Weather Bureau from the War Department to the Interior Department where it properly belongs. It has long been apparent that in many ways the machinery of the War Department interfered with the efficiency of the Signal Service and a change has been prevented by the claim that the discipline of the War Department was valuable in securing promptness and accuracy. The reason in this is not evident. The business belongs to the Department of the Interior and can be best conducted on a truly scientific basis under its supervision. The death of General Hazen removes its former military chief and renders a reorganization necessary. Therefore the opportunity seems to be at hand for the suggested change. Let it be made.

DURING the past year we have been receiving the Pittsburg *Daily Dispatch* and also the Sunday edition of that paper. We consider the *Dispatch* one of the best newspapers on our exchange list. When it is a question of giving all the news in an entertaining style the *Dispatch* gets there every time. The Sunday edition has a circulation of 35,000, the largest in the State outside of Philadelphia. It contains entertaining articles by special correspondents on the most timely topics. Our readers who desire a city newspaper cannot do better than to subscribe for the *Dispatch*.

Bold Legislation.

The rights of the people of the State will be carefully considered and attended to by the present State Legislature. Already, the first steps taken to give people the privileges they have been demanding are so decided and certain as to surprise the people. It was predicted that all sorts of evasion and deceit would be resorted to in regard to the subject of submitting a constitutional prohibition amendment proposition to the people, but now, in the first stages of the legislative session the initiatory work of submission is being pushed forward. Evasion doubtless, would have been practiced if Democrats had been the ones who made the promises, but Republicans are accustomed to rigidly adhere to a proposed policy. They mean what they say and are not afraid to say what they mean. Again we declare what we have frequently given expression to on former occasions, namely, that we object strongly to the Democratic party, because it seems to be an organization with no definite policy. The Democrats are so accustomed to evasion that they are united in predicting that the Republicans will seek to evade this responsibility. But they must be greatly surprised that the Republicans have resolved to pass a bill of submission and have decided to leave off that measure, which certainly would kill the bill, viz., to recompense those whose property may be damaged by the final adoption of prohibition policy. We do not believe that the constitutional requirements demand any such recompense. Many laws adopted damage property and business, but no thought of recompense is indulged in. When tariff bills are adopted some businesses are ruined, but the sufferers are not recompensed. Why should they be in this instance?

Two Comments.

August Spies, the Chicago anarchist with whom Miss Van Zandt is so smitten, believes in "free love" and his expressions on that subject have aroused the mother of the foolish girl to use her authority to prevent the consummation of the marriage. It is time for the interposition of parental authority as Miss Van Zandt has already acted very foolishly and achieved a notoriety which is not at all enviable.

There must be many men connected with the Pinkerton detective service who are not worthy for such work. They are cowards and should not be permitted in a place where bravery and nerve are required. What is more unmanly than to shoot at lads who threw snow and ice at them, as was done at Jersey City on Thursday. One of the boys was killed—most likely one who took no part in what was considered only sport, so far as the boys were concerned. Such men disgrace the Pinkerton service.

A MEETING of protection Democrats was held in the Rigg's House at Washington on Tuesday evening. It is said that there were about twenty members of Congress present. They succeeded in agreeing upon a measure for introduction into the House. It reduces the revenue about $3,000,000 more than did in Randall bill. Of course, it repeals the tax on tobacco and dealers therein and places jute and grasses on the free list. A final meeting to consider the bill is soon to be held. We prophesy that the bill will suffer the usual fate of such measures—failure. We hope such will be the case, as this tariff and internal revenue legislation—attempted so often of late—involves a waste of time.

THE Ohio Miners' Association have thrown down defiance to the Knights of Labor and war has been declared. They declare themselves fully able to attend to the interests of their craft without the interference of the Knights of Labor, and are prepared to do battle for their own trades union and its authority. It certainly seems as if it would be the part of wisdom in the Knights of Labor to avoid such conflicts, and to as far as possible recognize the trades-union principle in its methods of organization.

A DEMOCRATIC judge has naturally rendered a decision in favor of the Indiana Democrats, who are exerting themselves to steal the Legislature of that State, but the result of the appeal to the Supreme Courts is yet to be heard. As the matter now stands the injunction granted Thursday last prevents Lieutenant-Governor Robertson from presiding over the joint Senatorial Convention. The Democrats are desperate and propose to use every means at hand to capture the Senatorship.

He Conquered Himself

The greatest writing in the world says that the man who conquers his own spirit is greater than he who conquers a whole city. The articles on the war and the generals engaged in it, so many of which are published, have touched upon a subject which affects General U. S. Grant. Many persons refused to believe that he ever was a drinking man, but the correspondence between Grant and the man with whom he was most intimate—General Rawlins—proves beyond doubt that the great chieftain was once addicted to this habit and that he proved himself doubly a hero by conquering the temptation which led him to imbibe. Gen. Rawlins, his chief of staff, wrote him frequent letters imploring him not to drink and exerted a wonderful influence over the General.

The revelation it makes of one side of General Grant's character is not pleasant to contemplate, but, being true, it is better that it should be known General Grant was not an ideal hero any more than George Washington was, and no greater injury can be done to his fame than to try to form such a conception of him as would separate him from his kind and so create the impression that he was faultless. It is rendering no service to a man who has achieved greatness to hide his weaknesses, while in fact it detracts from the just meed of praise due to him.

Success in any sphere of life should always be measured by the opportunities offered and by the obstacles overcome. And the fact that General Grant reached the first place among the heroes of the War of the Rebellion and at the same conquered a weakness in his own character will not certainly lower by one iota the pedestal of honor upon which his grateful countrymen have placed him. It will on the contrary, draw him closer to them by showing that he had human passions as they and yet possessed the strength of will to subordinate his appetite to the task imposed upon him. The circumstance under which General Grant was placed should heighten the admiration for his determination and success in overcoming a bad habit. The very situation was a strong incentive towards arousing the brutal passions, and the majority of the men who surrounded him were only too ready to curry his favor or hasten his downfall by encouraging the indulgence of an unguarded appetite. It is nothing to General Grant's shame that he began his career with his character still unmoulded, but it is to his eternal honor that when he had achieved his place among the great heroes of history he was reformed, strengthened and purified.

FRANCIS MURPHY, the well-known temperance worker, began a new series of services in Cincinnati on Sunday. The fund for carrying on his work was raised by a popular subscription through the efforts of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. The labors of Mr. Murphy have been very successful in that neighborhood. He has no connection with the Third party and discards all political methods in his work. His reliance is wholly upon argument and moral suasion, and hence it is not strange that he has excited the wrath of the political prohibitionists. They have endeavored to throw obstacles in his way, but he has gone quietly and persistently on with his work. He asks for no political office or honors and can not be used by one party to defeat another, and this, no doubt, accounts for the success which attends his labors. If Ohio ever adopts prohibition it will be more through the efforts of Francis Murphy than of the Third party.

Two or three years ago a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada seemed a matter of a very short time, but the conduct of the Dominion authorities in the fisheries controversy has effectually barred the way to any closer commercial intimacy between the two countries. Any modification of the policy of this country toward Canada will partake more of the nature of reprisals than of reciprocity.

THE statement that Barnum's old lion, which has just been put to death, was worth $6,000, must not be given too much credence. A great deal depends on who places the value on such things, in the first place, and in the second place while the animal might have been worth that price at one time he certainly wasn't worth it at the time of his death or he would not have been numbered with the slain.

GENERAL NOTES.

Prince Eugene, the youngest son of the King of Sweden, has gone to Paris to study art.

Six gunnery instructors have been lent to the Chinese Government by the British Admiralty.

Dr. Aveling has sent back $100 from London to the New York Socialists as a sort of nucleus for a Socialists conscience fund.

There will be no Wagner festival at Bayruth this year, but for the next five years "Tristran and Isolde" and "Parsifal" will be performed in alternate years.

The son of the Duchess de Galliera probably has the finest collection of postage stamps in the world. It fills 300 volumes and has cost him more than $350,000.

There is a dog at Magog, Quebec, that will mount the toboggan sled, go down the slide, draw the sled back, and go down again as many times as his owner commands him.

A "1 cent lunch" stand having been established in New York City, there is a demand for more of them. The bill of fare is soup, stewed fish, pork and beans, coffee, milk and bread.

The assertion appears in print that a young woman in a telephone office in a Western town has resigned her position, because an irascible customer shouted "Hello" backward to her.

A Georgia colored boy, aged 12, accidentally shot a girl aged 14. The neighboring negroes insisted the shooting was wilful, and it was with great difficulty the officers got him away in safety

The French Faculty of Medicine has conferred the great Lacaze prize of 10,009 francs which is awarded every four years for the best work on the treatment of fevers—typhoid in particular—to M. Albert Robin.

A bill was introduced Thursday in the New York State Assembly to appropriate $400,000 for building an addition to the American Museum of Natural History at Eighth avenue and Seventy-seventh street, New York City.

Another craze over the supposed unto'd hidden treasures of the renowned Captain Kidd. This time the Cape May, N. J., people have been smitten and a certain portion of the marsh of one of the nearby islands is being carefully searched.

It is said by a contemporary that a game called "gossip," played with old photographs, is having a run now. You shuffle and deal them out, and then every one in the party tells everything mean that can be thought of about the person represented in the photograph.

An English alliterative triumph is the following line, composed by a lady in the year 1800 on the occasion of a gentleman of the name of Lee planting a lane with lilacs:

Let lovely lilacs line Lee's lonely lane!
In which not only every word, but every syllable, commences with the same letter.

The composer Verdi has invented several new instruments. Among other things he has added a fifth string to his violins, and has constructed a fearful and wonderful instrument in copper, wood and ass' skin, which is to emit a note extraordinarily lugubrious and strange at the moment when *Othello* smothers *Desdemona*.

A Siganaw City, Mich., young man bought a pair of lady's shoes on time and gave to his best girl. They were "miles too big," and the lady took them to the store for exchange, when the proprietor explained that they had not been paid for and he guessed he'd keep them. The lady will sue to recover from the merchant.

The finest of all Japanese botanical books is the "Honzo Dsufu." It is also a scientific point of view the most valuable in as much as it contains excellent colored figures of no less than 1,500 species of Japanese plants, of many of which there are no other published representations. It is in 96 volumes, or rather livraisons, and is rare even in Japan.

"Sporting dishes" are much favored now at Parisian suppers and receptions. Cold viands, such as gelantines, savory jellies, etc., are moulded into the shape of trophies of the chase, the two favorites being a young fox standing among grass and bracken with a holly bush at the back, and a lion's head springing from a mass of prickly aloes. A tiny banner of the host's colors is struck in the head.

Captain Wm. McMickan, of the Cunard Line, has completed his four hundred and second voyage between Liverpool and New York. The fact was celebrated recently on board the steamship Umbria, where there was a gathering of his American friends, who presented him with a purse of $3,050 (the subscriptions to which were limited to $50 each) and an engrossed testimonial signed by many well-known names.

After the recent maneuvers of the German army, a serenade was given in honor of the Emperor, and 1,200 executants took part. It was pitch dark, and, of course, quite impossible for the bandsman to see the conductor's beat. But science suggested an accumulator on the music desk, connected with a properly covered wire secured along the conductor's stick, from the tip of which there shone a tiny electric light.

A contemporary relates a pretty story about children: It was in a Sunday school, and the rector had dropped in to ask the children some questions. Among others was the question. "Who fasted 40 days?" to which the school shouted the correct answer. "But who else fasted 40 days?" asked the rector, meaning Elijah the prophet. At first there was a painful pause, and then one little shaver triumphantly replied "Dr. Tanner." The answer broke the school up.

Poetry.

BALLADE OF TOBOGGANING.

I've always danced the livel ng night,
Have flirted many hours away;
Have played at tennis with delight
And tried my cunning at croquet;
But all th se pleasures must give way
To the tobboggan's blissful thrill.
I never knew my heart so gay
Till we went sliding d wn the hill.

The moon was shining clear and bright,
The slide in argent beauty lay:
I was a willing proselyte
To m dear Mary's gentle sway,
That she loved me I can not say;
I only know I felt a thrill,
Of joy, unknown unt l that day
When we went sliding down the hill.

She looked the sweetest little mite
That ever hummed a virelay;
Her blanket suit of red and white,
Eac sunny charm old well display,
Her moccasins she'd shly lay
Upon my lap. The night was chill,
At least to me, she said me nay,
As she went sliding down the hill.

ENVOY.

Tobogganing is jolly play,
Yet sometimes there will be a spill;
Take care how your love betray
As you go sliding down the hill.

TOBOG OR NOT TOBOG.

SHAKESPEARE ON ICE.

Tobog, or not tobog, that is the question,
Whether 'tis wiser in a man to shuffle
Over slides and slip ups of unc eaned sidewalks,
Or to take sled against a hill of ice, a r,
And, by a scoot-down, get there! To slide, to slide;
To soar; and, by that slip, to reach the end,
The wind-up, and the thousand bruising bumps
That flesh is prone to—'tis a combustication
Devoutly to be dished! To slide; to slip;
To slip! Perchance to flop; aye, there's the rub;
For in that slip down hill what scrapes may come;
When we have scratched up all th s mortal hide,
And skinned our paws; there's the respect
That makes calamity of that long slide;
For who would bear the cuts and smarts of coasts,
The steerer's w ong the starter's stupidity,
The pangs of overturned loads, the crushed up sleigh,
The twenty-five cents out, and the smarts,
That patent merit bears when sweet girls snicker,
When he himself might his quietus take
Of a tobogan? Who would ride a sl d
To scoot and grasp under a horse blanket,
But that the dread of not b ing fashionable—
That awful *bete noir*, from whose frown
No tobogganer returns—masters the hill,
And rather makes us take the ills of fear,
Than fly in haste from the toboggan slide!

AT GETTYSBURG,

You take your stand upon the ground
Where Hancock fought so well,
You look with pity at the mound
Which shows wh re Cushing fell,
Your heart beats faster as you spy
Old Round-Top s lofty head
Acr ss the fields—now thick with rye
But planted then with dead.
A monument, close by your side,
Relates some valiant de d,
And o er the place where heroes died
Their deathless names you read.
You mark the peaceful homes which dot
The wide historic plain—
A fascination haunts the spot
Where Pickett charged in vain.
Y ur heart is full: mayhap a tear
To check in vain you strive,
When r sal tones salute your ear
With "Bullets! Two fer five!"

Our Story Teller.

The Finger-End

[Continudd.]

"You mean that—en? Well, now only to go by that precious straight-backed garden of his, I should say he wasn't what you might call a very jolly sort of man?"

"For that matter the inside of the house is not very much mor cheerful. Mr. Charles, who's footman there, says the drawing-room would give one the horrors!"

"Her ladyship, then, has rather a dull time of it, I suppose?"

"I don't know that. They keep a good deal of company, which we learn by the servants coming here; though Mr. Charles does say he should think the people who came found it rather slow. And there's never hardly a laugh heard. There's to be a large party, I hear, to-morrow night."

"She's a young woman?"

"Yes; and a pretty one. Bless you, she's one of the beauties! They put her picture in the paper the other day. The master said he'd have it framed. I have it here."

Saying this, the landlady fetched a number of the *Hyde Park Journal*, and handed it to the detective. There, sure enough, was Lady Fordyce's portrait. An oval face, with sweet sad eyes. If the artist had not flattered her very touch, she must have been a beautiful woman.

Whilst Greengraves was still looking at the engraving another customer arrived. This was a person of about forty-five to fifty years of age, who wore an imitation sealskin-jacket, a black silk dress, rather shabby at the hem, a hat with a bright feather, and a fair display of aluminium jewellery.

There were traces of good looks of times past about a face which now was rough and blotched with red. She ordered sixpenny-worth of brandy hot, and on being served asked the way to The Grange.

The landlady had gone to the other end of the bar to get the spirits. On her return, before replying, she looked quickly round.

"What's come to the gentleman, I wonder?" said she. "I hope he hasn't taken my picture! No; here it is. But he has left his ale. He's coming back, I suppose?" Then turning to the new comer: "I beg pardon. The gentleman was just asking about The Grange himself. You didn't notice him, perhaps?"

"No. What sort of person?"

"Tall and stout."

"No."

"Well, it was rather odd, that is all. You want to know the way, you say?"

When the customer had finished her grog she took her departure, and presently ringing the bell at The Grange gates, asked if she could see Hester Partridge.

Hester Partridge, the housekeeper's own maid, only recently engaged, had been sent on an errand to Walham-green. The inquirer said it did not matter; she was in a hurry and would call next day or a little later.

"Would you, sir"—to Mr. Charles—"kindly mention it if you remember? I'm Hester's aunt."

Mr. Charles most graciously gave his promise, and the lady in the worn black silk, bowing and smiling very sweetly, took her departure.

Round the corner of an old red-brick wall enclosing The Grange garden, Mr. Greengraves watched her depart; too far away, however, to catch the meaning of any words she had exchanged with the footman.

But when at length she had disappeared in the distance he smote his thigh, and cried aloud:

"Of all the queer jobs I ever took up, in all my born days, this beats the lot out and out! What in the name of mischief has aunty got to do with it?"

With which words Mr. Greengraves, softly whistling to himself, followed in aunty's wake.

CHAPTER IV.

MR. GREENGRAVES SHRUGGED HIS SHOULDERS.

Two hours later, however, Mr. Greengraves wearily seating himself in front of a table in an eating-house, at which his friend, Gripper, was dining, said, in reply to the other's question of what he had done:

"Nothing so far. I thought I had dropped on something and lost it again. Fooled away half a day!"

"There's the night left, though," said Gripper with a smile. "I'll be much obliged to you, my boy, if you are not too tired, if you will presently pop on your dress-clothes and go to the opera. That's what I advise you to do; and I've made arrangements, if you have no objections, for you to be passed behind the scenes."

"On the same job st ll?"

"Very much so, my boy. By the way, I trotted down to the House of Commons as we agreed, and made inquiries. Fordyce dined there, as he said, but he did not go into the smoking-room at all; he left early."

Gripper must have possessed considerable influence to have obtained admission to the opera that particular evening, for long before the doors opened not a single seat had been procurable at the box-offices in the neighborhood. And when an elderly gentleman, in spectacles and a very palpable brown wig, took his seat at the prompt side corner of the first row of stalls, and looked round, every seat in the house appeared to be occupied.

With a powerful glass, to use which he did not remove the spectacles, for if the truth must be told, they were but of the simple material used for parlor-windows, he saw, too, that, with but one solitary exception, every private box had its occupants. A bright and brilliant assemblage was there gathered together, numbering among it almost all that was distinguished in the worlds of fashion, politics, literature, and art.

But the gentleman in the palpable wig could have told you, I'll be bound, some strange and not too pretty stories of the beautiful women and aristocratic men about him, and have paraded under the broad glare of the gas, the grizzly bones of skeletons they fancied safely stowed away under lock and key, in those most secret cupboards at home, for he, watching them by turns with restless eyes, was Greengraves, ex-policeman, ex-spy and informer, ex-convict, and, at the present time, active partner in a struggling private inquiry office.

Surely that Mr. Greengraves had no soul for music might have been inferred from the fact that although he only arrived in the middle of the third act of the opera, he did not occupy himself during the remainder of it, or the act succeeding, more than five minutes at the outside in looking at the stage or listening to the singers; whilst between the acts, he hurried over to the opposite side of the stalls the moment that the curtain fell, and eagerly scanned the boxes on the side of the house where his seat had been.

In due course, the opera reaching its end, the corridors, staircases, and crush-room were rapidly crowded with visitors, the greater part going away, the rest idling through the brief interval that preceded the ballet; and cautiously picking his way, Mr. Greengraves moved to and fro, seemingly ever on the search for some missing person.

Suddenly the mention of a name close to him caused him to quickly turn and listen.

"What, Sir Richard! We don't often see you here, I think! Come to the last night—eh? What splendid form she is in—eh?"

"Eh! yes; of whom are you speaking?"

"Of Florida, to be sure," said the other, mentioning the name of the prima-donna whose farewell benefit it was that evening.

"Oh, to be sure, to be sure. Excuse me, I have some friends waiting for me;" and coldly bowing Fordyce passed on.

The man who had addressed him turned to a friend with a curious smile.

"I should like to make a bet with you," he said. "I'll lay you ten to one old Boguey has come to see the ballet."

"What, Fordyce? Nonsense!"

"Will you take the bet, then—ten to one in sovs.?"

As the baronet passed along through the crowd, Greengraves followed him at a safe distance down a narrow staircase, and presently saw a box-keeper pass him into the box that he before had noticed to be standing empty. Having watched the box-keeper depart, Mr. Greengraves cautiously approached the door, and after glancing round to see that he was not observed, applied his eye to the crevice. No sound was audible within, and departing on tip-toe, he hurried back to his seat in the stalls.

The great days of ballet at the opera have long since passed away. Of the fashionable assemblage that a few minutes ago had crowded every part of the house, but a sprinkling remained.

Mr. Greengraves, however, had a taste for this kind of entertainment, and carefully wiped his opera-glasses with his pocket-handkerchief as the curtain rose, for, according to his instructions, his vigil had but just commenced.

The ballet opened much after the usual style, with a group of nymphs, who, separating, went through the ordinary terpsichorean evolutions, until, of a sudden, to a loud crash of music, the *premiere danseuse* bounded on to the stage, and after a series of brilliant *entrechats* came abruptly as motionless as a statue before the centre footlight to a faint sound of applause.

A fair woman, rather above the middle height, and superbly formed, with large lustrous eyes, and bright white teeth gleaming from betwixt full red lips. Mr. Greengraves noticed this much, then quickly turned and peered into the box, whose occupant had been the object of his search, and there, holding a bouquet which hid the rest of his face, sat the baronet, his green eyes glittering like those of a ratchis forehead flushed, and his disengaged hand clutching nervously the velvet cushion in front of the box.

Even at the moment that Greengraves looked curiously at him, Sir Richard rose hastily, and, seemingly in a tremble of excitement, flung the bouquet he held upon the stage. It fell short of the spot at which he had aimed it, and rolled along the boards, and in its progress something white fell from among the flowers—evidently a three-cornered note—at sight of which there was a faint titter among the *figurantes*, but the male dancer who had supported the fair beauty in her last *pas*, deftly gathered up the flowers and the *billet-doux*, and passed the latter under cover of the former into the hand of her for whom they were intended.

Greengraves glanced up quickly at the box. Sir Richard, with an expression of painful confusion, had drawn back into the dim obscurity. The *danseuse* with a slight frown, and biting her lip, passed the bouquet to a ballet-girl, crushed the note in her hand, and continued the business of the scene.

A moment later Greengraves heard the box-door close with a loud snap, and leaving his own seat made his way into the lobby.

The first person the detective met in the passage was Mr. Moseley, the lessee, who stared at him very hard.

"Yes," said Greengraves, rightly interpreting the other's look, "it's me. I want to go on the stage. Will you pass me through the cross door, please?"

"With pleasure, Mr. Greengraves. As long as I have any interest in the place, you know, you are always welcome to the run of it."

"You don't seem in spirits to-night. Good house though."

"Good enough if any of the money were coming to me. All bespoke—every half-penny of it. If some one doesn't come to our help soon the game's up."

"I shall see Moss to-morrow, and I'll have a good talk with him."

In these few words lay the secret of Gripper's influence at the theatre. Gripper had acted as agent in obtaining loans for the unfortunate lessee, plunged head and ears in debt and difficulty.

Greengraves passed through the door the other unlocked for him, and found himself upon the stage. The first scene had been closed in by flats to prepare for a grand set. The wings were thronged with ballet-girls, and he picked his way through what seemed like tumultuous billows of muslin and tulle.

On every side bright eyes met his with a bold stare, and shapely arms and necks flashed white in the gaslight. But Mr. Greengraves pushed his way stoically onwards, with an occasional "Beg pardon," or "Allow me," searching right and left for some object he had in view.

Suddenly he stopped short, and drew back a foot or so. In the shadow of a wing close to him stood the *premiere danseuse* and Sir Richard, he leaning over her, seemingly in earnest entreaty.

In the middle of his speech she impatiently tossed her head and turned away.

"I did not read it. When I saw it was only a letter with no enclosure," she said with a curl of her lip, "what interest was there in it? I hate so much letter-writing! I like a man—a man, too, who pretends to be a gentleman—to keep his promise."

"But, Louise, I have explained. It is lost. I am making every effort."

"Are there no more diamonds in the world, then? Is that what you would have me believe? Let me tell you there are, though, and more men too."

"Your turn, miss," said the call-boy at this moment, as she returned to the stage, whilst Fordyce remained where she had left him with a white face, in which there was a strange expression of pain and mortification.

The carpenters jostled him as they passed, and the ballet-girls wandering by trod on his toes, and laughed with something very like contempt.

Mr. Greengraves shrugged his shoulders, and smiled.

CHAPTER V.

LEANING BACK WITH A QUEENLY REPOSE.

When, next day, Sir Richard Fordyce called on Mr. Gripper, the latter fancied he could detect a marked change in his visitor's face. He appeared to be full ten years older. He looked haggard and ill, and his manner was absent and confused.

Very little time was occupied by the transaction of business. Mr. Gripper explained that his associate was out looting up evidence, and that he believed he had got some clue to the mystery, but at present could say nothing definite.

"By the way, Sir Richard," said the agent, "here is the card you left yesterday. We did not make use of it. This evening, I believe, you give a dance-party. If you can find employment for an extra hand to wait at table, Mr. Greengraves is your man."

Sure enough, that afternoon, Mr. Greengraves, in a suit of glossy black, with a pair of clean white thread gloves in his coat tail pocket, and a pair of thin-soled shoes upon his feet, put in an appearance at Fulham, presented his credentials, and straightways proceeded to make himself extremely agreeable in the kitchen, although it must be allowed that the first offer of his assistance caused some surprise to the servants. They very easily came to the conclusion that extra help was quite necessary though unexpected, and passed over the greater part of the work to Mr. Greengraves, without a murmur.

Thus was it that the quick-sighted and quick-eared detective was that evening here, there, and everywhere, picking up a great variety of information which might, some time or other, turn up useful, but which at present he could make little out of. The dinner itself was a solemn affair, and, commencing at eight, dragged on its weary course until a quarter to ten; and a quarter past that hour, when the gentlemen had joined the ladies upstairs, the detective, with cat-like tread, and the gravest of grave faces, was handing round the tea and coffee.

The company was divided into small groups, and a low murmur of conversation was carried on, with occasionally a smile—never a laugh. Almost in the centre of the room, very upright, with his head a little thrown back, and the gaslight falling upon his silvery hair, and high polished forehead, stood Fordyce, speaking slowly and impressively, whilst some half-dozen men around him were listening with rapt attention and respect. It was some abstruse theory of national morality he was expounding, and in the name of all that Christian men held sacred, this theory should be put into practice.

"Tea or coffee, sir?" said a soft voice at his elbow, and the color came and went in Sir Richard Fordyce's face.

The ladies of the company were mostly gathered together in one group round an easy-chair—the easiest—indeed, almost the only easy-chair worthy of the name that the room contained, for it was furnished with real, genuine Queen Anne furniture—in which Lady Fordyce was seated. The detective's watchful eyes settled many times upon the half-recumbent figure of the mistress of the house.

Leaning back there with a queenly repose, and an air of gently suffering loveliness, from which now and again at most a faint smile might be wrung, she was in truth a beautiful picture, her delicate face half hidden in the soft shadow of the fan, clasped by a jewelled hand, the stones of which glittered in the gaslight.

Very little she said, but the ladies around her were talking mild nonsense about recent fashionable *fetes*, picture-galleries, new books, and things they had read in the newspapers, to which she seemed to listen languidly, now and again putting in a word.

Mr. Greengraves, silently gliding to and fro, had eyes for all this.

Presently a loud knock was heard at the outer door, and a few moments later a military-looking man entered the room, came towards the hostess, who half rose to receive him, tendering him, Greengraves noticed, her left hand. The visitor seemed to notice it too, but made no remark.

"You weren't at the opera last night?" he said.

"No," she replied. "I was not well; I had a bad headache."

"I met Sir Richard there," said the new comer, whom Greengraves now recognized as one of the men who had spoken to Fordyce in the lobby.

Before the last word was uttered Fordyce stood by the speaker's side.

"You were at the opera?" said Lady Fordyce inquiringly. "You did not mention it."

"It slipped my m mory," replied Sir Richard, whose face was very pale as he spoke. "I was there barely half an hour. I m ssed some one I wished to meet at the House, and heard he had gone on there." Then turning coldly towards his guest: "I am very pleased to see you, although the pleasure was unexpected!"

"I asked Captain Campbell," replied Lady Fordyce quietly, and her husband, without any further remark, turned away.

"I wonder," said Greengraves to himself with a grim smile, "how much my secret's worth as it stands now? I mayn't be getting much nearer the knowledge of the diamond's present whereabouts, but I'm pretty well coached up in its antecedents."

The moment was, however, close at hand when Mr. Greengraves was destined to make a curious discovery.

CHAPTER VI.

"THE VERY PLACE FOR A SUICIDE."

The denizens of the servants'-hall at The Grange, upon these occasions when "company was kept" had many easy opportunities of helping themselves to odd glasses of wine, a circumstance which Mr. Greengraves was not slow to notice, and profit by in eliciting little confidences, for he had with him a wheedling way which it was difficult to withstand.

As, for instance, during a temporary lull after the empty tea and coffee cups had been brought downstairs again, and Mr. Charles had time in a quiet corner to open a bottle of champagne, and fill Mr. Greengraves' and his own glasses—"Mr. Thompson," said Mr. Charles, chinking his glass against the detective's, "here's luck."

"To a stranger, Mr. Charles," said Mr. Greengraves, digging his friend in the ribs, "this don't seem so uncomfortable a sort of shop as it might be. Plenty to eat—eh, and," tapping the bottle and winking, "and drink. Mum—eh?"

"'Mum is the word,'" said Mr. Charles.

"And agreeable companions downstairs. Miss Emma seems to me an uncommon fine girl?"

"Ve—ry tidy," responded Mr. Charles with the air of a connoisseur, "and so is Mary Ann; but the little 'un's my taste."

"The little 'un," repeated Mr. Greengraves; "which is that?"

"She not in to-night, though I dare say she will be back before you go. Her aunt called for her yesterday while she was out on an errand for Mrs. Gee, the housekeeper, and this afternoon her aunt came again, and she got leave to go out for the evening. She's a rare favorite with the housekeeper, else she wouldn't have been allowed out; but for that matter Miss Hester's a favorite with every one. I think she's so superior."

"But I understood there were only two females employed besides the cook and housekeeper?"

"Who told you that?"

"Sir Richard mentioned it."

"Ah, very likely, but he knows nothing about the domestic arrangements; nor, for that matter, does my lady either. They don't mix themselves up in the thing a bit, that's one comfort; indeed, I was surprised he sent you down, though at the same time, Mr. Thompson—let me fill your glass again—I am proud to make your acquaintance. But you said you were one of the gentlemen employed as messenger in Sir Richard's office, didn't you! That accounts for it, of course."

"Yes. What did you say her name was?"

"Hester—Hester Partridge is her full name. But look here, Mr. Thompson, no cuttings in and cuttings out, you know; I'm rather sweetish in that quarter myself."

"Oh, honor!" protested Greengraves. "Honor among thieves!"

"Well, as to thieves," said Mr. Charles, filling a third glass, "I——"

"A figure of speech, my dear sir," the other added hastily. "Your very good health, Mr. Charles, and long life and happiness to yourself and the lady."

A few minutes later the detective having, with some little difficulty, freed himself from the footman's company, stepped out of one of the French-windows opening on to the lawn at the rear of the house, and strolled forth to enjoy the air, and shake off the effects of the champagne and other drinks he had felt himself compelled to indulge in during the evening.

"Partridge!" he muttered. "Partridge is not a name one hears every day applied to the ordinary male or female Christian. Let me see now, I ought to have known a Partridge in my time. By the Lord Harry!" giving his thigh a loud slap, "I did too. I knew aunty's husband, Joe Partridge, for I helped to transport him. This, then, accounts for aunty being down here. Why, aunty must be Hester's aunt, and in that case, who's Hester? 'A superior person.' Well, we'll see."

The stiff formal regularity of the front garden was not noticeable in the garden at the back. A broad expanse of carefully trimmed turf, even at this early period of the year almost as soft and smooth as velvet, was surrounded by a plantation of evergreens, many of which were of noble proportions, and through these shrubs and bushes, under the spreading branches of yew-trees, there were twisting paths leading to a hollow, from the sides of which, in summer-time, huge sycamores, hazels, and oaks cast their shadows on a little lake, that now showed green and stagnant in the moonlight that fell upon it through the naked branches.

"The very place for a suicide!" said Mr. Greengraves reflectively. "Or to hide a body in, or anything else."

CHAPTER VII.

"A WAILING CRY OF GRIEF."

At that moment the sound of a woman's voice fell upon his ear, and turning in the direction from which it came, he saw two shadows at what appeared to be a door leading from the "Wilderness," as that part of the grounds was called, into the lane without.

It was the voice of an elderly woman that Greengraves first heard, and that woman was none other than the "Aunty" of whom he had just been thinking.

"I must be going now," she said; "and you must try and bear with it, dear, as patiently as you can, and all will come right in the end. I feel sure of that. Only pray be careful. If you made the least slip of the tongue, you don't know what trouble you'd get me into about the character. They're so severe now over that sort of thing."

"Oh, you may depend upon me, mother. I will be careful for my own sake as well."

"Yes, dear, I am sure you will. Seeing all you have gone through too. This was your only chance. Once down, always down. I know that!"

They were silent for a moment, and then the elder woman spoke again:

[To be Continued]

THE CALICO FROCK.

By George Martial.

Solomon Griggs, bachelor, of the firm of Griggs, Makem & Co., the great clothing merchants, started for the country. A low house stood on the slope of a green hill, and there, dusty, sweating and tired, Solomon found himself about sunset. Out came a smiling old lady in a cap and apron, that had attained a state of snowy perfection unknown to city laundresses.

"Why, bless me if it isn't Sol! Why, who'd a thought of seeing you?" and she folded the stalwart bearded man in as warm an embrace as though he were in reality still the little Sol of former days.

"And how do you do, So? Come in, come in. You know the little path and the way to the pantry yet, I daresay. Come in; you needn't start back—its only Rachel."

"But I didn't know you had any young ladies with you, Aunt Hester."

"It's only Rachel Hart, the seamstress. Are there no women in your city, that you are afraid to face a little country girl!"

"Little indeed," thought Solomon, as he acknowledged his aunt's somewhat peculiar introduction—and not pretty, either—with large eyes of that uncertain gray that sometimes beam darkly blue and then deepen into brown; with a smooth low forehead and light brown hair drawn tightly across each ear, just revealing its crimson tip; a face rendered striking by the singular contrast between its extreme pallor and the intensely scarlet lips—the personification of neatness, the embodiment of reserve.

While indulging in a stroll across the fields he lifted up his eyes and beheld the little seamstress under a cherry tree, making desperate efforts to seize a tempting branch on its lowest boughs—revealing a very neat foot and ankle, and looking almost pretty with her flushed cheeks and sparkling eyes.

Advancing, Sol plucked the cherries and was about to present them when independence in a calico frock stepped back with a cool:

"Keep them yourself, sir: I don't care for them."

"I thought you wanted them!" stammered Sol.

"So I did, because they were difficult to obtain. It is the glow of triumph that gives a pleasure to its zest. Eat the cherries yourself and good evening, sir."

"Stop a moment!" said Sol, and not a little astonished; "that is—I mean—permit me to accompany you."

"No; you would expect me to entertain you, and that would be too much trouble."

"But if, instead, I should entertain you?"

"You cannot."

"Why?"

"You could tell me nothing new. You are only a crucible for converting bales of cloth into the precious ore that all the world goes mad after. You and I have nothing in common."

"Not even our humanity?" asked Solomon.

The stern face of the young girl softened a little, but only a moment.

"No!" she answered, angrily, "not even that."

That week and the next he waited patiently for the first glimpse of that remarkable garment coming around the corner, but in vain. And when, in such a very careless manner that it was quite remarkable, he wondered audibly "where that odd little girl lived whom he saw on the eve of his arrival," Aunt Hester announced dryly: "Always up—thereabouts," pointing with her hand.

The next day Sol took it upon himself to wander up that way, "thereabouts," and was rewarded with a glimpse of the calico frock going through a broken gate; and following it closely came up with the wearer as she was about to enter the dilapidated front door, at which piece of impertinence she was so much incensed as to turn very red, while tears actually started to her eyes.

"What do you want?" she asked sharply enough.

"To see you!" replied Sol, who, taken by surprise, could think of nothing but the truth.

"Well, you have seen me—now go!"

"But it's a warm day, and I'm very tired?"

"I can't help that. It's not my fault—is it?"

"Well, then, I am thirsty—give me a glass of water."

"There is the well, and an iron cup fastened to it by a chain, help yourself."

"You inhospitable little misanthrope!"

"But she was gone; and the next time he inquired for her, Aunt Hester told him with a malicious twinkle of the eye, that she was gone to the city.

Three months had passed away, when he nearly ran against a little woman, who looked up in his face with a sardonic smile.

"Your eyesight is not so good in the city, Mr. Griggs. You don't know me here."

Rachel!—Miss Hwrt, I have been looking for you everywhere. I—I—where do you live?"

She hesitated, then said, "Come and see," and turning, led the way through narrow streets, teeming with a wretched population, up a flight of broken stairs, into a dingy little room, whose only redeeming feature was its perfect cleanliness.

"Will you be seated, Mr. Griggs?" she asked with a scornful smile. "Now that you know my residence, I trust to have the pleasure of seeing you frequently."

"And you live in this den?" asked Solomon, heedless of her sarcasm. "How do you support yourself?"

"By my needle."

"And how much does it take to keep up this magnificent style of living?"

"By unremitting exertion I can earn two dollars a week."

"Great heavens! why didn't you come to me?"

"For two reasons: First, I should not have known where to have found you? secondly, I should not have come if I had."

"Of course not. Your pride is to you meat and drink. Still you might have come. We are in want of hands."

"I do not believe it. You wish to cheat me into accepting alms."

"There is our advertisement, read for yourself," pulling a paper from his pocket.

"Mr. Griggs, I believe you are a good man," she said, bursting into tears. "I will work for you gladly. I am starv——"

And she did work, early and late, spite of Solomon's entreaties, refusing to accept anything but her wages, declining to receive his visits, sending back his gifts, steadily refusing above all to become his wife, though she had softened wonderfully toward him.

"You are rich—I am poor!" she said in reply to his passionate arguments. "You are handsome—I am ugly; the world would laugh and your family be justly offended."

"I have no family, and as for the world, let it laugh; I dare be happy in spite of it."

"I will not have you," and with that answer Solomon was obliged to rest contented.

* * * *

Time passed on—a financial crisis came, and with hundreds of others down went the house of Griggs, Makem & Co.

Solomon sat in his office brooding over his ruin, thinking of the woman whose love he had so fruitlessly striven to win, darkly wondering if it were not better to cut short an aimless, hopeless, blighted life. In the little drawer lay a brace of pistols. Solomon took them out—they were loaded—he was but to raise them so, adjust the trigger so, and——

"Lady wants to see you, sir."

"Can't see her, sir. What can a woman want here? Shut the door—if any one calls, say I'm out."

Once more he took up the pistol, but this time it dropped from his nerveless hand, for a pair of arms were around his neck and two clear gray eyes looked lovingly in his, while the voice that was sweetest to him whispered softly:

"When you were rich, I rejected you. Now that you are poor I come to ask if you will take me?"

And Solomon like a sensible man, put up the pistols and took the "calico frock" instead.

"Got a stepper there?" called a pedestrian to a colored man who was driving his one-horse rig past the circus parks. "No, sah, I hasn't. I'ze had him gwine on 'leben y'ars, an' I'ze nebber knowed him to do anythin' but walk."

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Luck in the Dark.

[Detroit Free Press.]

I'm a tramp. Whether I was driven to the road by hard luck or a desire to lead an easy life is none of your business. I'm no better or worse than the average.

Some men, with my advantages, would have been in Congress to-day. Some others, with my temptations, would have been in State prison long ago.

If the world owes me anything I'll forgive the debt. If I owe the world anything she'll have to dust around lively to collect the debt.

A year or two ago, while I was tramping in Indiana, I struck a streak of hard luck. It had come on winter, and my toes were out, my pockets ditto, and I was dressed in summer clothing.

I tramped fourteen miles along a thickly-settled highway one day and failed to turn up even a slice of bread. On the other hand, I was bitten three times by dogs and several farmers threatened to shoot me.

When night fell I was half frozen and the other half starved. It was no use to apply to a house for lodgings and I got my eye on a straw stack and stowed myself away.

Now, then, there's nothing mean about a straw stack, but it doesn't begin with a first class hotel for comfort. You may work into a stack your whole length and chink up the hole behind you and you'll find it cold.

The air seems to sift in from all directions, and you fall asleep to dream of floating over a cold sea on an iceberg. The weather was about zero and by midnight I found that I must get out of that or freeze to death.

There was a barn about forty rods away and I crawled out and took a run. One of the small doors was unlocked and I crept in to find the place a thousand times more comfortable than the stack.

It was dark as a pocket in there and I had no matches to strike a light. I began feeling my way across the floor, hoping to strike some bags or blankets for cover, when suddenly something soft and warm touched my arm, glided around my waist and I was lifted off my feet.

Did I yell? No, sir. I was too frightened to open my potato trap. I dropped my arms and my hands came in contact with—what do you think?

An elephant had his trunk around me. He pulled me gently up to him and then felt me all over with his trunk, as if to see what kind of a man I was.

As he offered no violence to me my nerve came back pretty soon and I patted him on the head and called him pet names. He had a big stall to himself, and as soon as I could give him the slip I began to back off.

But he wouldn't have it that way. He reached out, took hold under my arms and swung me around into his manger packed with hay, and I'm blessed if the keeper didn't find me there and fast asleep in the morning.

I was pretty well satisfied that the beast had no intention of making my tramp existence any worse than it was, and as soon as I got warm I went to sleep.

What aroused me in the morning was that elephant trumpeting away in high dudgeon, and I turned out to find that she wouldn't let her keeper come within ten feet of her. He coaxed and scolded, but she was firm.

While she would trumpet at him she would caress me, and it was from my hands that she got her breakfast. You see, she was a circus elephant in winter quarters, and there was a good many other animals in and about the barn.

The long and short of it was, I was hired to take care of "Empress" through the winter, and I should have gone on the road with her in the spring but for my own stupidity.

One day I got drunk and stirred up a lion with a pitchfork. He struck me through the bars of the cage, raking my left arm from shoulder to wrist, and the doctors had to amputate it to save my life.

That's all, gents, and if you have an old coat, a pair of boots, or anything else to help a tramp trim up for the coming spring campaign I shall be forever grateful.

True Gentlemen.

"I beg your pardon!" and, with a smile and a touch of his hat, Harry Edmond handed to an old man, against whom he had accidentally stumbled, the cane which he had knocked from his hand. "I hope I did not hurt you? We were playing too roughly."

"Not a bit," said the old man. "Boys will be boys, and it's best they should be. You didn't harm me."

"I'm glad to hear it," and lifting his hat again, Harry turned to join the playmates with whom he had been frolicking at the time of the accident.

"What do you raise your hat to that old fellow for?" asked his companion, Charlie Gray. "He's only Old Giles, the huckster."

"That makes no difference," said Harry. "The question is not whether he is a gentleman, but whether I am one; and no true gentleman will be less polite to a man because he wears a shabby coat or hawks vegetables through the streets instead of sitting in a counting-house."

Which was right?—*Helping Hand.*

All Sorts

The Lick glass costs $50,000 A liquor glass is oftentimes expensive.

The report that the Czar has been drunk naturally leads one to believe that the great Russian does not live in a prohibition town.

"Did you attend the charity ball?" asked a traveling man of an acquaintance. "Yes." "Have a nice time?" "No. It was such a very cold affair."

"Miss Toboggan, I congratulate you upon your success. It is largely essential to mine." "And pray, who are you?" (haughtily,) "My name is Pneumonia," (suavely.)

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and yet it can't be denied that it would take a pretty strong, healthy breeze to blow some people any better than they are.

Now that everything available is being converted into a toboggan slide, why wouldn't it be a good scheme for some of the Long Branch summer residents to lease the roofs of their Queen Anne cottages for that purpose.

Small boy—Pa, who was that nice, kind gentleman who just patted me on the head? His Father—That was a politician my son. "Does he know ma?" "No, my son he doesn't; and he doesn't know pa only about once in two years."

Miscellaneous.

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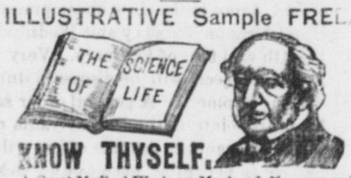

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An Exciting Time at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, January 23.—A sewer a quarter of a mile in length, running under the town forms part of the bed of Muddy Run creek which during thaws in winter is swollen into a rushing river of large volume which empties itself into Niagara river over a precipice near Whirlpool Rapids. The river was running fifteen miles an hour last evening when Bertha Farrel 4 years old was seated on a hand sled and slid into it. Her sister Blanche, aged about 10 years, jumped into the water after her and both were swept into the sewer. A rush was made for the other end of the sewer, and men secured by ropes jumped into the water and watched for the children to appear. Bertha came first under the water and Blanche followed on top. When taken out both were apparently lifeless, but after much difficulty they were resuscitated. The children were in the water ten minutes, and most of the time submerged.

A Church Dedicated.

Special to the Altoona Tribune.

MIFFLINTOWN, Pa., January 23.—The new Westminister Presbyterian church of this place was dedicated this morning, free of debt, with imposing and interesting ceremonies. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. L. T. Hays, assisted by Rev. George Benaugh, of Philadelphia, and Rev. T. J. Sherrard, of Honey Brook, Pa., both former pastors of this congregation. The total cost of the church and appurtenances is $18,000. A handsome window is the gift of B. H. Warner, of Washington, D. C., in memory of his deceased wife. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, was a liberal contributor to the church. The interior of the church is of cypress and yellow pine finish. A $1,000 pipe organ is in place back of the pulpit.

Gave Herself Away.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 23.—Mrs. John Harvey, of Gloucester county, was deserted by her husband two years ago and has since been trying to get the court of chancery to compel him to allow her alimony. Vice-Chancellor Bird, after hearing the reasons for her husband's desertion, filed an opinion yesterday denying her application. The husband says that for a long time he suffered with sores and blisters on divers parts of his person and only after being afflicted with them for fourteen months did he discover the cause.

His wife had injudiciously told a neighbor that she had procured the sores by surreptitiously applying croton oil to his clothing and that her purpose in so doing was to keep him at home nights and break him of the pernicious habit of attending every lodge meeting in town. She succeeded so well in her purpose that, woman-like, she had to communicate her secret to another lady with a similarly disposed husband. This lady was so shocked she told Harvey what his wife had done, and, as stated, he thereupon deserted her.

Poisoned by Cheese.

HAZLETON, Pa., January 23.—The families of John Balls, William Perry, Mrs. Good and Mrs. Turner, at Jeansville, are all dangerously ill, having been poisoned by eating cheese bought at a store in town. Officer Simpson, of the coal and iron police, ate a very small piece of the cheese, and half an hour later he was seized with violent cramps, accompanied by continued vomiting. A number of railroad employes and many other families in the town are all prostrated from the same cause. No deaths are reported thus far. The cheese will be submitted to an analysis.

After our Rights.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—In the senate to-day Mr. Edmunds called up his bill for the protection of our fishermen and fishing interests against Canadian encroachment.

Mr. Ingalls opposed the bill because, in his opinion, it did not meet the case. It said either too little or too much. He declared the fishery outrages, if correctly reported, needed not merely retaliation but redress, and intimated that this government ought to demand satisfaction from England by negotiation if possible or by war if necessary.

Mr. Frye made a very impassioned speech, charging the authorities with outrages and inhumanities that would have disgraced the Fiji islanders and declaring that the purpose of the proposed legislation was to notify the government of Great Britain that the continuance of such a course must be at her peril. He intimates very plainly that retaliation was desired by [illegible] members of his cabi-

Mr. Ingalls accepted Mr. Fry's interpretation of the bill as a correct one. It meant war, although Edmunds denied that it necessarily did so mean.

Mr. Hoar regarded the attempt by a foreign power to force upon us, against our will, a certain domestic policy as one of the most emphatic and flagrant acts of hostility that could be committed short of an actual war. He did not understand, however, with the senator from Kansas, that the object of this measure was to bring about either war or further diplomacy. It was merely saying to the British government and the Dominion of Canada that so long as they attempted to interfere with our domestic arrangements in this way so long they should not be permitted to sell their fish or other products in American markets at all.

After further discussion the bill passed by a vote of 46 to 1.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, January 24.—In the senate to-night Mr. Cooper introduced a bill providing that appraisers of mercantile and other licenses shall be appointed by the auditor general instead of the county commissioners and specifying the newspapers in which the appraiser's list shall be published.

The meeting of the republican caucus committee on anti-discrimination legislation is fixed for to-morrow afternoon.

In the house various bills on the calendar were read once. The joint resolution favoring the election of United States senators by the people, presented by Mr. Rhone, was referred to the committee on federal relations.

Mr. Coxe introduced a bill to relieve laborers, workmen and others from prosecution for conspiracy in acts done in furtherance of making such acts misdemeanors under certain circumstances and modifying the rigor of the conspiracy act.

A Leap for Life.

CINCINNATI January 24.—The janitor who built fires this morning in the office of R. J. Cresap, real estate dealer, No. 18 West Fourth street, discovered that the stovepipe, which runs through a wooden partition on the second story had set it on fire and soon threatened to cut off escape from the third story by the stairway. Mr. and Mrs. Cresap occupied the third story as sleeping and living apartments.

The janitor, after giving the alarm of fire, ran upstairs, seized Mrs. Cresap and bore her safely down past the flames. Not seeing Mr. Cresap, he ran back and found that gentleman so much excited that he was about to jump from the window. The janitor tried to restrain him but without success. Cresap jumped and struck an awning iron, causing an injury to the spine, which may be fatal. The janitor got down stairs safely, though the stairway was on fire.

Too Much Water at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 24.—The sudden thaw and recent rains have inundated portions of the Thirteenth ward and caused disaster to shipping lying in the river. About midnight the barge Annie Voight was torn loose from her moorings at the Union shipyard in the creek, by the rush of drifting ice floes, carried down against propeller Idaho, lying below, crushing in the latter's aft-rail and snapping her rudder stock. The three vessels were then swept against the swing bridge, across the river, where they now are, the Idaho with her stern half way through the approach to the bridge, which approach is a complete wreck, and the others against the draw. The Annie Voight is most damaged, the Fountain City showing but little effect of the accident. The full amount of damage cannot be definitely ascertained. The water is over the railroad crossings in the lower wards of the city. Canal boats are breaking loose at Erie street bridge, and the prospect is good for the ice to entirely leave the harbor. High water in the Thirteenth ward cut off the flow of natural gas, and all fires fed by it went out.

LATER.—The thaw has caused the worst flood known in years. Between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of land are submerged and flooded and fences swept away. Several families had narrow escapes from being drowned and one house with its inmates only escaped destruction by a number of trees which caught and held the ice. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad tracks are in a dangerous position and are liable to be flooded at any time should the ice now jammed against the enbankment give away.

Three New Comets.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—A cable message received yesterday from Dr. Krenger, of the European union of astronomers, announces the discovery of a comet on January 18th by Dr. Thorne, director of the observatory at Cordorva, South America. The comet, which is probably the one observed three days later at Melbourne, was the constellation at Grus—the Crane. Dr. Thorne announces that it will become very brilliant and that it resembles in character the great comet of 1880, which was first announced by Dr. Gould, then director of the same observatory.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. Jan. 25.—Director Swift, of the Warner observatory, yesterday received a telegram from Professor E. E. Barnard, director of the Vanderbilt University observatory, at Nashville, Tenn., announcing the discovery of another comet by him in Cygnus. At 6 o'clock a. m. its position was right ascension 19 hours, 7 minutes and 48 second; declination north 25 degrees 24 minutes. It is moving very slowly to east. Three comets have been discovered within five days. The southern comet is going to be very bright.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25.—A communication from the governor was read in the Senate making the following appointments, which were at once confirmed:

Samuel W. Hill, Allegheny, to be quartermaster general; John I. Rodgers, Philadelphia, to be judge advocate general; Thomas J. Smith, Philadelphia, to be commissary general; Lewis W. Read, Montgomery, to be surgeon general; Lewis A. Watres, Lackawanna, to be general inspector of Rifle practice; Andrew J Hepburn, Philadelphia, to be inspector general; John A. Wiley, Venango, to be brigadier general, vice James A. Beaver.

These nomination were at once confirmed without opposition.

A large number of commissioners of deeds appointed by Governor Pattison were confirmed, together with several notaries public not before acted on.

Mr. Schnatterly offered a resolution authorizing the chief clerk of the senate to prepare and furnish to President Cleveland and the several heads of departments a copy of the records of the senate upon the subject matter of the confirmation of democratic appointments made by Governor Pattison, as a matter of public information affecting the state of the union. Mr. Schnatterly said such communication might stiffen up the president and give encouragement to those democrats who are about abandoning all hope of ever getting office. Referred to committee on canals and inland navigation.

The senate then adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The Constitutional Amendment.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25.—The Republican caucus committee of seventeen appointed to prepare a total prohibition amendment to the constitution, met in the house committee room this morning and received the following report from Messrs. J. P. Elkins, H. S. Packer and G. W. Delamater, the committee of three appointed to draft the bill, which will be presented to the caucus to-night as follows:

To the Joint Caucus of Republican Members of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania—Gentlemen: Your committee to whom was referred the question of formulating an appropriate resolution embodying the pledges of the Republican party in regard to submitting the prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people respectfully report the following for your consideration and adoption:

Resolved, That we hold ourselves, as Republican senators and representatives, pledged by the last Republican State platform to favor such submission and, in fulfillment thereof, advise and urge the adoption by the legislature, now in session, of a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution of this commonwealth. We further recommend that the same be submitted to a vote of the people at a "special election when no other question will engross public thought," and at the earliest legal date possible:

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of this commonwealth:

Be it resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general assembly met—That the following amendment is proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment—There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article nineteen, as follows:

Article 19. The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemenor, punishable as shall be provided by law, The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purpose than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as shall be prescribed in law. The general assembly shall at the session first succeeding the adoption of this article of the constitution enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement."

The Susquehanna Away Up.

WILKESBARRE, January 25.—The ice gorge in the Susquehanna river at this point remains unmoved to-day. The water has been rising steadily and has reached twenty feet above low water mark. This evening the low lands on the west side are flooded and all communication between this city and Kingston is cut off, except by small boats. The mails on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road to and from here are being transferred at Pittston and carried over the Lehigh Valley railroad. At West Pittston the river is twenty one feet above low water mark. The water is encroaching upon the yards of many residences and cellars are being flooded-

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Resolutions of Progress Grange

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Progress Grange, at Centre Hall, last Saturday, January 22.

WHEREAS, Many newspapers inconsiderately urge and advocate upon Congress the placing of agricultural raw-products on the free list for the benefit of the manufacturers of these products for whom they would retain the highest protection from foreign competition, which policy, if it were adopted, would still further diminish the value of our already depreciated farm products by many millions of dollars without a corresponding reduction in the price of manufactures, which would be a great injustice to the farmers of our country, and lead to bankruptcy and ruin, therefore,

Resolved, That we enter our protest against Congaess placing agricultural products on the free list so long as the manufacturers are given the benefit of protection; and that we also protest against any policy by the press that discriminates against agriculture in favor of manufacturers and ask our farmers to withdraw their support and patronage from all periodicals and papere that will thus manifestly injure our industry.

Resolved, That we favor such legislation by the State and National Legislature that will protect all our industries alike and develop them to the highest perfection and bring the greatest remuneration and comforts to those engaged in them.

State Encampment of G. A. R.

The Pennsylvania Department of the Grand Army will go into encampment in Harrisburg on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 8th and 9th of February. Very important subjects will be discussed during the encampment. A general order says: From all points on the Pennsylvania railroad and branches the rate of fare will be two cents per mile each way; tickets good going from February 5 to 9, inclusive, and returning until February 14, inclusive. Department headquarters will be established at the Lochiel Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa., on the evening of February 7, and representatives to the department encampment will immediately, upon their arrival in Harrisburg, report to Assistant Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart and present their credentials in order that the roll of the encampment may be properly prepared. Where the post commander is absent he may be represented by either the senior or junior vice commander. Only regularly elected alternates can fill places of absent delegates.

Comedy at the College.

The Cresson Literary Society of the State College will render "The Stolen Will," a comedy drama in three acts, Friday February 4, in the College Armory.

This play is an exceedingly interesting and amusing one, well calculated to hold one's attention, and containing such an abundant store of fun, that even the most sober and serious-minded cannot prevent their faces from broadening out into an expression of pleasure and enjoyment.

It portrays character as actually found in social life, and cannot fail to impress one with the condition of mankind, as well as give him a most enjoyable evening. Good sleighing snow ordered from the weather bureau and bright moonlight guaranteed by the almanac. Doors open at 7 p. m., performance begin at 7.30.

School Report.

Report of Fair Ground School for the month ending January 24, 1887:

Number of scholars enrolled—Males 16, females 25, total 41. Average attendance—males 11, females 21, total 32. Percent of attendance—males. 71, females. 92, total 82.

Those in attendance every day during month were as follows. Jennie Smith, Flora Smith, Alice Garberick, Laura Eckley, Sallie Cole, Florence Cole and Dollie Davis, Those missing but one day or less: Emma Sprankle, Edith Eckley and Mila Rhodes.

T. B. HUTCHINSON, Teacher.

—These warm, spring-like days occurring, as they do, in mid-winter, are not unwelcome, but they are delusive. Some people are inclined to pin their faith to the belief that the backbone of winter is broken and that Spring is here. Be not deceived. The balmy temperature is but transient—just to let us know that Winter does not rule the year, even if he does boss 9 months of it. Excessive cold, deep snow and thick ice are yet in store for us ere vernal spring really comes again.

—We predict that on the first of April this year, there will be an unusual number of flittings. Those who are going to change their place of residence include people of all conditions of life. The prospects are that people will get so mixed up that a week or longer will be required to find and locate them. Farmers and town people who expect to make a change should notify this paper of that fact and it will be published, thus lessening the danger of anyone getting lost.

—Ex-Janitor Titus, who was found guilty of the murder of Lillie Smith at Hackettstown Institute on the 8th of April, was sentenced on Monday to be hanged on Thursday, April 14.

Howard Happenings.

It is Mr. James Bechdol this time whose face is wreathed with smiles. It is a boy!

Mr. James Speering, formerly of this place but now of Clearfield, Pa., is visiting former friends.

The Evangelical church, this place, under the pastorship of Rev. Gross, is holding a protracted meeting with fair prospects of success.

Spring fishing, under the supervision of Messrs. Cook, Strunk and Bechdol, commenced in the Bald Eagle creek on Monday last.

Another corps of engineers, five in number, are locating a railroad along Marsh Creek. This is the fourth corps that have surveyed for a railroad along that stream. Of course, Farmer Daily rejoiceth!

The Gravel Point debating club, on last Friday night, discussed and decided the momentous "foreign emmigration" question. President Homer Shoemaker presided with Greek dignity, whilst Zimmerman and Butler, with sledge-hammer strokes of logic, battered down the the arguments presented by the opposers of emmigration and left the country open for all who chose to come to its shores. This club is fast becoming a rival to the Lime Kiln club.

Considerable sickness is prevalent in this neighborhood and our M. D's are kept busy. Colds, fevers and throat diseases appear to be the ailments most complained of.

Mr. William Holden, upwards of 80 years of age and who formerly worked at puddling, has been quite low with the kidney disease and his recovery is problematical.

Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman, (the latter was formally Miss Maggie Boyer,) of Kansas, are visiting friends in this place. They are not only a good looking, but interesting young couple.

THE part of Gov. Beaver's inaugural address which relates to the education of the hand as well as of the mind is extremely practical and worth careful consideration. It may be within the compass of the public school education to afford this instruction, and while the merely intellectual training must have its effect in making those who receive it both moral and happy, the education of the hand will afford them the means of prosperity and consequently of additional happiness. This will include, we suppose, the best training in the trades, making better workmen than are those who learn in the ordinary way. If this plan can be even partially carried out in Pennsylvania during Gen. Beaver's occupancy of the gubernatorial chair the administration will show real progress.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is said to be sad. On Monday of last week he received the president of the Prussian Landtay and in conversation with him referred to the dissolution of the reichstag and the rejection of the army bill. "The rejection of this measure, so important for the preservation of peace to Germany," the emperor said, "has deeply saddened me. After so many happy days have been vouchsafed to me in my old days, especially after completing eighty years of service in the army, the rejection of the bill deeply impressed me and most painfully. It is impossible from a military point of view to regard the three years' term proposed by the majority of the reichstag as sufficient: I hope the bill will be passed in the near future."

—The Racine (Wis.) *Daily Times* said of Madame Fry's concert company which will give an entertainment in the Court House on the evening of February 2: "It is one of those rare combinations, sometimes seen, that newspaper advertizing cannot fully cover. They advertise themselves by their work. Madame Fry and her three daughters, Eugene, Lulu, and Alta have a good, friendly, wholesome look. They have good heads and faces: one feels as if he would like to know them and enjoy their society. From the opening to the closing they command the close attention of their audience. They are correct, pleasing singers and musicians of great merit."

—The improvement for engines, invented by Mr. T. A. Long, of Howard, is being manufactured at Duncan's foundry. Mr. Long's invention has been examined by capitalists in the city and an offer was made to him to organize a stock company with $70,000 capital to manufacture it. The general opinion is that the invention is of great value and that Mr. Long will eventually realize a fortune from it.

—In the case of the commonwealth vs. W. J. McMeen, of Port Royal, Juniata County, who was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged March 29 the supreme court has granted the defense a re-argument of the case. Two important witnesses for the commonwealth claim that they erred in giving their testimony in the case after reconsidering the circumstances.

Prices Reduced.

I will close out in twenty-five days gents' neckties at greatly reduced prices. Ties worth 25 cents will be sold at 15 cents; worth 50 cents for 25 cents; worth 75 cents for 35 cents.

dawlt I. GUGGENHEIMER.

SPECIAL MENTION.

The Rapidity of Progress Toward Health

Even when a good remedy for disease is selected, depends in some measure upon the manner in which it is taken. Irregular, interrupted doses can afford no fair test of the efficacy of any medicine, however salutary. Taken in proper doses at prescribed intervals, a reliable curative will effect the object of its use. Among remedies which, systematically and persistantly used, accomplish thorough and lasting cures, and prevents the recurrence of periodical disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters ranks specially high. In cases of dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, fever and ague, liver complaint, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, constipation, and other organic maladies, it is a tried remedy, to which the medical brotherhood have lent their pofressional sanction, and which, as a tonic, alterative and household specific for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, has an unbounded popularity.

A Good Nurse

Should not hesitate to wait upon those ill with such diseases as Small-pox, Cholera or Scarlet Fever. There is little to be feared by persons waiting on the sick if they will use Darbys Prophylactic Fluid freely. In sick-rooms it should be exposed on a plate or saucer, and the patient sponged off with the Fluid diluted. For safety, cleanliness and comfort in the sick-room the Fluid is indispensable.

At Night always have Acker's Baby Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It contains *no Opium or Morphine*, but gives the child *natural ease from pain*. Price 25 cents. Sold by WALTER W. BAYARD.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splint, Ringbone, Sweenv, Stifles, Sprains, Swellings, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. POTTS GREEN, Druggist, Bellefonte. 23m

Fall and Winter season of 1886-87. Full line of Woolens of every *description style and color*. Leave your order now.
MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Tailors.

ITCH, PRAIRIE MANGE, and SCRATCHES of every kind cured in 30 Minutes by WOOLFORD'S SANITARY LOTION. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by F. P. GREEN, Druggist, Bellefonte. 23m

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—To take effect Monday, Jan. 24, 1887.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.		WESTWARD.	
No. 4.	No. 2	Dis.		Dis.	No. 1	No. 3
P. M.	A. M				A. M	P. M
7 00	9 00	18.	Ar. Bellefte, Lv	0	6 10	4 40
6 50	8 50	14.7	...Hastings, F...	3.2	6 20	4 45
6 42	8 42	12 5	.....Hunters.....	5 5	6 25	4 53
6 39	8 39	11.2	.....Fillmore.....	6.8	6 31	5 01
6 35	8 35	10.	.....Sellers, F.....	8.	6 35	5 05
6 30	8 30	8.	.....Waddles.....	10.	6 40	5 10
6 10	8 10	3.2	...Thompson, F...	14.8	7 00	5 30
6 06	8 06	2	.....Krumrine.....	16.	7 04	5 34
6 00	8 00	0	...State College...	18.	7 10	5 40

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.
Train 2 will connect with trains East and West on B. E. V. R. R.
Train 3 will connect with train West on B. E. R. R.
Train 4 will connect with train East on B. E. V. R. R., and with train West on Snow Shoe Branch.
THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't.

SALE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, March 3,—At residence of Charles Eckenroth, at Pleasant Gap, at 10 o'clock a. m., horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, grain, farming implements and household furniture.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1.—At 1 o'clock p. m., James Eckenroth will sell at his residence, at Pleasant Gap, in Spring township, horses, cattle, hogs, etc.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, January 26, 1887.

Red Wheat, new, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed Wheat new	80
Buckwheat	45
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	40
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	34
Cloverseed, fair to good	$4 05
do prime to extra prime	4 20
do choice	4 55
Flour, retail, per barrel	4 60
Flour, wholesale	4 00
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10.00–$12 00
Nova Scotia plaster	8 50

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	4
Fresh butter per pound	28
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	8
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	25
New Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	12½–15
Canned corn "	10–12½
Lemons per doz	30
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	50
Roller flour per sack	1 25
Tomatoes, per bus	40
Apples "	80

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 106 Wall St., N. Y. 1817 1y

She Fell Four Hundred Feet.

A dispatch from Chicago dated January 23 says:

Mrs. T. J. Townsley, the Chicago lady who was an occupant of the stage coach that toppled a distance of 400 feet down Independence Pass, Colorado, last month, she not sustaining as much as a scratch, arrived in this city yesterday She is prepossessing lady, about 25 years of age. Describing the marvelous incident, the details of which have not before been printed, she says:

"At daybreak, December 16, I wakened at my hotel in Leadville and was informed that the Aspen stage was waiting for me. It was bitter cold and snowing so densely that the driver had to pilot me to the coach. I had on a heavy double-fold velvet dress, a sealskin sacque, a buffalo robe pinned over my shoulders, my head covered by a fur cap and my face enveloped in a shawl, allowing an aperture for my eyes. Despite all these protections I was frightfully cold. The coach was drawn by six horses and was on wheels. Were preceded by the Granite coach, which was on runners. The road over Elk mountain is a natural one that will admit of but a single coach passing. At the apex of the mountains the Granite coach halted in a station blasted out of the rock, and allowed us to go ahead. Here the descent began, the road at this point running at an incline of forty-five degrees. The driver put on his lock-chain to the wheels, thus virtually converting them into runners. The vehicle, despite these precautions by its own weight went down at a frightful pace. We could barely keep our seats. We balanced ourselves as best we could. Running up from the truck and through the box of the coach was a perpendicular bar of steel called the king-pin. I clung to this and managed to keep myself right side up. Down the narrow path in the side of the mountain we went with the horses in a mad gallop to keep the coach from running down.

"We were rounding Independence Pass, when suddenly the driver cried: 'Jump! jump for your—' He never finished the sentence. He had been holding the coach as near the embankment as the narrow pass would permit. Ahead of him he saw a heavy boulder topple and fall down the mountain side and into the path. This caused him to make the cry of warning. The obstruction was but twenty yards ahead of him and it was beyond human power to stay the impetus the coach had gotten coming down the incline. I saw thed river leap. Inside we all held on to the king-pin. Down we went and in another instant the forward wheels struck the rock. The hind part of the coach was thrown forward and outward and the king-pin snapped asunder like a reed. The coach with all in it went over the pricipice on its side and through the window I fell out. Less fortunate than myself, the coach and my fellow tourists lodged in a crevice on the side of the precipice some 180 feet below the road. I was thrown with such force that I cleared this crag and kept on and down the full 400 feet to the bed of the canyon and into a bank of snow, cutting my way into it as if it was water, head first.

"The Granite coach, just to the rear of us, pulled into a notch in the rocks and the driver and some prospectors got out and began to climb down to where I had lodged. Armed with shovels, they began to dig me out, and it is curious to relate that the one flesh wound I received was from the blade of a shovel, which plowed up a furrow in my ankle when they reach me. I was finally dug out unconscious and to all appearances dead. Restoratives were administered and I was taken up and carried to the toll-house at the top of the cliff. Here my hands and limbs were rubbed and my face slapped until my cheeks were raw all to no avail. I was black in the face and there was no audible or visible respiration. I was left in the care of the toll-keeper and the Granite coach passengers while the two drivers started for Aspen, thirteen miles distant, to summon surgical aid. One of the party returned at midnight. In the meantime I had revived, and had in company with the toll-keeper, gone done in a sleigh to the dinner station three miles below, and was administering to the wounded and dying. All of the rest had sustained frightful injuries in their fall of 180 feet, while I, falling over twice the distance, came out of the disaster sustaining no other injuries than a bruise inflicted by the shovel."

—One of the interesting features of Monday's business in court was the first appearance of J. C. Meyer, Esq., in court as district attorney, and the fact that the opposing counsel in his first case was Will Gray, Esq., who also made his first appearance in a trial before a jury. The older members of the bar witnessed and listened to the proceedings with a degree of interest quite unusual. The prisoner was a Hungarian, who was charged with violating the liquor law.

You Who Have Beards.

One reason why neither whiskers nor moustache could be tolerated during the last century and the early part of this was the fashion of snuff-taking, and it was not until that habit began to disappear that the revival of the beard was even talked of. During our civil war beards came more and more in general fashion and it was frequently suggested by the press to Mr. Chase, who, in raising the enormous expenditure at that time, had proposed to Congress taxes on almost every article of foodand clothing, that a tax be laid upon beards. It would have had a despotic precedent, for Peter the Great laid a tax on the beards of his subjects. His object was to abolish beards in his dominions, which he succeeded in doing. It was not until the time of the great Empress Catharine that Russian subjects were again permitted to wear beards.

The only law in our free country regarding beards concerns our navy. Our gallant tars are not permitted to wear beards nor mustaches. The same ordinances applied to the army at one time, but it was repealed many years ago, the only stipulation being that the beard should be closely cut. The poet Campbell is said to have calculated that a man who shaves himself every day, and lives to the age of three-score years and ten, expends in his life as much time in the act of shaving as would suffice for learning seven languages. The great French naturalist, Cuvier, said that he round himself wasting as much time with the shaving brush and razor as amounted to at least four days in the year, and he resolved thenceforth to waste no more precious time in that way, and to let his beard grow.

With us fashion no longer controls, and each can do according to his will. But this word in your ears, my masters, whoever hath not a well-shaped neck and chin would better grow his beard.

When the Earth will Stop Revolving.

A problem which is attracting to its study astronomers relates to the earth as a time keeper. We measure time by dividing either the period during which the earth revolves around the sun or that in which it turns on its axis. By the first method we measure a year, by the second a day. The earth according to some astronomers, is losing time. Through two causes, the sun's attraction and the friction, so to speak of the tides, the earth each year revolves more slowly on its axis. The speculative question which these astronomers are discussing is whether in the end the earth will stop its revolution upon its axis and will present always the same face to the sun. When that event occurs there will be perpetual day in one part of the earth and perpetual night in another. But there is no occasion for immediate alarm. The rate at which the earth is supposed to lose time only shortens the year by half a second in a century. There are more than 31,000,000 seconds in a year. Therefore, if the earth does cease to revolve on its axis it will be more than 6,000,000,000 years before it will stop.

Bayard and Curtin

The report that the people about Secretary Bayard are attempting to kill off Governor Curtin as a candidate for the Austrian mission by reviving an old disputed claim in the accounts of the Russian mission, would be rejected as a slander upon the Secretary of the State, if it were not in unison with other attacks upon Curtin, from the same source. It is that the secretary of state nourishes an old grudge against Curtin, What act of the old war governor brought down upon him the enmity of the Bayards is not settled; but his removal from the chairmanship of the foreigh affairs committee was so potent a declaration of warfare, that the last reported way of attacking him seems quite credible.

The world's blind are computed to number about 1,000,000, about one sightless person in every 1,785 is blind; in Sweden, one in every 1,191; in Prusia, one in every 1,111; in England, one in every 1,037. The proportion is greatest in Egypt, where, in Cairo, there is one blind person to every twenty inhabitants; while in New Zeland it falls to one in every 3,550 inhabitants. Germany has the greatest number of institutes for the blind, thirty-five. England has sixteen; France, thirteen; Austria Hungary, ten; Italy, nine; Belgium, six; Australia two; while America, Asia and Africa together are said to posess only six.

—The dramatic entertainments in town this week have been well attended and are said to be good. Mr. Charles Nau and an orchestra composed of local talent render the music.

Send to C. I. Hood & Co. Lowell, Mass., for a book containing statements of many remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The President, his wife, and a large party attended the annual charity ball in Baltimore last night.

W. C. T. U. Column.

The licensed drunkard-maker is a privileged malefactor.

Saloonists strike hands with death, and pocket the price of blood.

Intoxicating drink sends more than 100,000 to prison annually.

Society has a right to protect itself, but has no right to protect evil.

Seven-eighths of all the pauperism in the Union has arisen from intemperance.

A young man drowned. On a paper in his pocket: "A wasted life. Do not ask anything about me; drink was the cause. Let me die; let me rot." Within a week the coroner received over two hundred letters from fathers and mothers asking for a description of the young man. How suggestive is this fact! What a story it tells of houses desolated by strong drink!

What One Year's Liquor-Waste Would Do.—Assuming that sixty million dollars spent in Pennsylvania in one year for intoxicants is money thrown away, let us see what we can do with this money-waste of a twelve month only. No appropriation is suggested in the following list for new penitentiaries and prisons, as under the improved order of things it would probably be found that we had already more than were needed: 200 Public Libraries at $50,000 each, $10,000,000; 100 Industrial Schools at $50,000 each, $5,000,000; 10 Reformatory Institutions, at $100,000 each, $1,000,000; 25 Public Parks of 1000 acres each, at $400 per acre, $10,000,000; 10 Training Institutions for Nurses, at $50,000 each, $500,000; 10 Homes for Incurables, at $65,000 each, $750,000; 10 Lying-in Hospitals, at $50,000 each, $500,000; 250 Public School Houses (city), at $40,000 each, $10,000,000; 2000 Public School Houses (country), at $1,500 each, $3,000,000; 20 Public Hospitals, at $500,000 each, $10,000,000; 100 Public Bath and Gymnasium Halls, at $25,000 each, $2,500,000; 50 Houses of Worship (city), at $40,000 each, $2,000,000; 250 Houses of Worship (country), at $8,000 each, $2,000,000; 5 Hospitals for Consumptives, at $100,000 each, $500,000; 5 Orphan Asylums, at $1000,00 each, $500,000; 500 Kindergarten and Day Nurseries for the children of the poor, at $3,000 each, $1,500,000; 125 Soup Kitchens, at $1,000 each, $125,000; 125 Poor Women's Employment Rooms, at $1,000 each $125,000; total, $60,000,000.

The Doctor's Last Words.

A good story, hitherto unpublished, concerning the trip of a well known Cleveland trio who "did up" the effete monarchies in a couple of weeks is worthy of embalming by the journalistic process. They had gone the Continental rounds and were back again on the right little, tight little island. It was the day of sailing for home. Down to the docks they loaded heavily with baggage. As they stalked up the gangway to the steamer's deck one of the three—a gentleman not remotely connected with the profession of medicine—paused in the centre and stretching out his encumbered hands, dramatically addressed the surrounding scenery. It was a vague sort of audience, but he delivered his lines with stunning force: "If there is," he hoarsely exclaimed, "one blarsted Britisher on this confounded island that I haven't given a quarter to, let him come forward and get it! It's his last chance!" Then he stalked on board with an air of great relief.

It is well understood that Great Britain and other ports of Northern Europe owe much to the warming influence of the gulf stream. The extent of the effect has been given in the calculations of Dr. James Croll, who has found that the amount of heat conveyed northward in the Atlantic by this stream is equivalent to 77,479,550,000,000,000,000 foot pounds of energy a day, which is equal to all the heat received by 1,560,935 square miles at the equator, and more heat than is conveyed by all the air currents. The heat of the Arctic seas and north Atlantic would be deminished that much by the stoppage or division of the great ocean river.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia Cured in Two Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute Inflammatory Rheumatism and Neuralgia in 2 DAYS, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure.

On receipt of 30 cents, in 2 cent stamps, we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund the money if satisfaction is not given. The Indiana Chemical Co.,
1y-RAP-JAN26 Crawfordsville, Ind.

A female compositor of Galveston, a member of the printers' union, married a non-union compositor and then tried to get him to join the order. He refused and the union voted a boycott, in which the wife participated, having left her husband and begun proceedings for a divorce.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c
WALTER W. BAYARD.

Medical.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine, and is carefully prepared by competent pharmacists. The combination and proportion of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Yellow Dock, and other remedial agents is exclusively peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power superior to other preparations. A trial will convince you of its great medicinal value. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Purifies the Blood

creates and sharpens the appetite, stimulates the digestion, and gives strength to every organ of the body. It cures the most severe cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, and all other affections caused by impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and that extreme tired feeling.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used." A. Ball, Syracuse, N. Y.

Creates an Appetite

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla to cleanse my blood and tone up my system. It gave me a good appetite and seemed to build me over." E. M. Hale, Lima, Ohio.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for cancerous humor, and it began to act unlike anything else. It cured the humor, and seemed to tone up the whole body and give me new life." J. F. Nixon, Cambridgeport, Mass. Send for book giving statements of cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar

Notice in Divorce.

Alice Ruhl by her next friend	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co.
John Rockey, Vs. Calvin G. Ruhl.	No. 3, August Term, 1886. Subpœna in Divorce.

To Calvin G. Ruhl, defendant above named:

This is to notify you that your wife, Alice Ruhl, has made application in the above Court for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony from you on the ground of desertion and that you are hereby required to appear in said Court on the fourth Monday (24 h day) of January, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m. to answer said complaints and show cause, if any you have, why such divorce should not be granted as prayed for, and on default of such appearance and answer said cause will be proceeded in *ex parte*.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff

19 1 tt

KASKINE,

(THE NEW QUININE.)

No BAD Effect.
NO HEADACHE
NO NAUSEA
No Ringing Ears
Cures Quickly
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC for MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

and all Germ Diseases.

"Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., "Universally successful."

St. Francis Hospital, N. Y. "Every patient treated with Kaskine has been discharged cured."

The U. S. Examining Surgeon Dr. L. R. White, writes: "Kaskine is the best medicine made."

Dr. L. M. Gleasner, 360 East 1 1st St., New York City, has cured over 200 patients with Kaskine after quinine and all other drugs had failed. He says: "It is undoubtedly the best medicine ever discovered."

Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 54 E 25th St., N. Y. (late Prof. N. Y. Med. College) writes: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constitution."

Rev. James L. Hall, Chaplain Albany Penitentiary, writes that Kaskine has cured his wife, after twenty years suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write him for particulars.

Thousands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines had failed. Write for book of testimonials.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle

Sold by JAMES HARRIS, Druggist, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., N. Y

19 4 4t

WORK FOR ALL. Permanent employment given to energetic men and women everywhere. $3 a week and expenses paid. Samples worth $5 and all particulars sent free. Address at once P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. *Don't miss this chance. Write to-day.* 19 4 4t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

100 Acres of GOOD LAND close to Port Matilda Well watered, good new buildings, Orchard, etc. Address, W. S. PORT,
19 4 4t Port Matilda, Centre Co., Pa.

VICK'S

FLORAL GUIDE.

If you are in want of Garden, send 10 cts. can be deducted from JAMES VICK, **SEEDS** or anything for the for above, which the first order. SEEDSMAN, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

19 4 4t

GETTYSBURG. GETTYSBURG. GETTYSBURG

A NEW BOOK.

The GREAT INVASION

—OR—

GEN. LEE IN PENNSYLVANIA

The fullest, most exact, and most elaborate account of the Gettysburg campaign yet written. The result of twenty years of careful study, comparison and compilation from all available sources. The only *Authentic History*. The *Standard authority*. Sold only by subscription. We want ONE AGENT in every Township in EVERY COUNTY, to whom we will give the most LIBERAL TERMS. Address at once,

W. J. SHUEY, Publisher, Dayton, Ohio.

19 4 4t

New Advertisements.

A REMARKABLE OFFER!!!

—)o(—

PHILADELPHIA PRESS FREE!!!

To anyone who will SUBSCRIBE for the

"Bellefonte Republican"

FOR ONE YEAR, sending us two dollars in advance, we will present them with the **PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY PRESS** for ONE YEAR FREE.

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THE "PRESS"

is one of THE BEST papers in the State, and this offer presents the

VERY BEST OPPORTUNITY

ever offered by any Centre county paper. An important campaign is coming on and it is our desire that the Republicans of this county shall have every opportunity to know all that is transpiring, and from the best sources. The PRESS will be

STAUNCHLY REPUBLICAN

UNDER — ALL — CIRCUMSTANCES,

abiding by, and earnestly supporting the action of the Republican Convention (State and National). We have this assurance from the publishers.

—)o(—

To our OLD SUBSCRIBERS who will

PAY UP ALL ARREARAGES,

—AND—

ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE,

we will also send the two papers. But

All Arrearages must be Paid

UP TO THE VERY DAY THE TWO PAPERS ARE TO BE SENT.

—)o(—

All Republicans in Centre County should avail themselves of the advantages of this offer.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

Publisher of "REPUBLICAN."

The Philadelphia Times

THE DAILY TIMES

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES is delivered by carriers in all the cities, towns and villages surrounding Philadelphia for SIX CENTS a week, and is sold by boys and newsdealers for ONE CENT a copy. It is universally conceded to be the BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD for the price, publishing all the Associated Press News, Quotations of the Produce and Money Markets and ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD in a compact and readable form. Independent in everything. It is not excelled in Quality or Quantity at any price. By Mail—Four Months, One Dollar. One Year, Three Dollars, postpaid. One Month, 30 cts.

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SIXTY-FOUR Columns of magazine-newspaper reading matter, crisp, attractive, interesting, instructive. The ANNALS OF THE WAR, by active participants, illustrated; Woman's World, contributed to by some of the BEST WOMEN WRITERS IN AMERICA; The Latest Fashions; TIMES YOUNG PEOPLE—by themselves; ORIGINAL STORIES, both short and continued; Topics of the Time; Pointed Editorial Comment; SPECIAL ARTICLES on thousands of subjects, and ALL THE NEWS are among its attractions. Terms, $2 per annum; clubs of ten, $15, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club.

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12 *Pages*—96 *Columns*—5 *Cents*—$2.00 *a Year.*

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PHILADELPHIA

FIRE BARGAINS! FIRE

—)IN(—

FURNITURE!

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,
Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,
Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

in fact, my full and complete stock of **Furniture**—slightly damaged by smoke, Dec. 19th, 1886, which has all been refinished and must be sold at once. Will open

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8TH, 1887,

J. C. Brachbill, op. Bush House.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Panic in a Theatre.

LONDON, January 19—A frightful accident happened in this city last evening. The Hebrew Dramatic club gave an entertainment at a theatre in Princess street, Spitalfields, which was attended by about five hundred persons, mostly Hbreews. Some one in the gallery, doubtless for a joke, shouted "fire." The gas was immediately turned off at the meter, and a terrible panic ensued. The people rushed in a solid mass for the doors, and numbers were trodden under foot. When the panic had subsided, it was found that twelve women and five youths had been trampled to death in the rush to escape, and many others injured.

The manager of the Hebrew Dramatic club which was giving the entertainment, was on the stage when the panic began. He perceived at once that there was no good reason for it and did all in his power to allay the excitement and to afford all possible facilities for the exit of the people. The hall has a number of entrances, and he had them thrown wide open and called on the people when they would not remain, to divide and use all the doorways, but they paid no attention to him. In fact, many construed the manager's earnestness into proof that there was a fire, and these increased their exertion to get out. The whole crowd as if with one impulse, made for the main entrance. It happened that among those who first reached it were a number of women and children, who had been occupying some of the rear seats. They were overborne by stronger men attempting to pass them, and as the women and children fell at the doorway as stumbling blocks they tripped up others who were crushed down by the rush of the frantic crowd. It took but a few minutes to empty the house, and the alarm was so thorough that not a soul among the entire audience rerrained from the struggle to get out.

The Sheriff Objects.

CHICAGO, January 19.—Sheriff Matson positively refuses to allow the marriage of Spies, the condemned anarchist, and Nina Van Zendt to take place. He says: "I am surprised that her parents have even permitted the girl to visit the jail, and much more that they would consent to let her wed a man in prison, and that they will not attempt to save their own child from never-ending shame and disgrace. I shall see that she is at least given a chance to look before she leaps. I have consulted with a good many persons during the last few days, and I find that public opinion is unanimously against the marriage. It is so strong, in fact, that after talking the matter over with State's Attorney Grinnell, I am firmly resolved that the marriage shoulu be indefinitely postponed. I hope that Miss Van Zendt, and her friends will be reconciled to wait, and believe that my views are right, but whether they do or not I am confident that the people of Chicago will applaud my course. It is not necessary to ask how I shall prevent it. Spies is my prisoner and as such is entitled only to such privileges or liberties as I may think proper to give him. The only person whom I am obliged to allow access to him is his lawyer."

Legislation at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, January 20.—In the senate to-day reports from committees were received and the work of legislation may be said to have fairly begun.

Mr. Harlan read in place a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the right of suffrage without regard to sex.

Mr. Penrose offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution for the encouragement of small land holders, and exempting them from taxation under certain conditions. This is identical with the resolution offered in the house yesterday by Mr. Scott.

Mr. Gobin read in place bills relating to competency of witnesses, and making appropriation for tablets to mark the location of Pennsylvania regiments at Gettysburg.

Other bills were read in place, among them the following: To preserve the purity of elections; regulating the sale of liquors.

Resolutions authorizing a committee of five to draw up resolutions relative to the death of Hon. Joseph P. Kennedy and Hon. Hugh McNeill were adopted.

Mr. Brown (York) offered a joint resolution requesting Congress to call a convention to consider, among such other amendments to the federal constitution as may come before it, one requiring that United States Senators shall be elected by the people. Referred to the committee on federal relations.

Pinkerton's Murderers.

JERSEY CITY, January 20.—At about 5 o'clock this evening while a party of boys was playing in an open lot at the corner of Henderson and Eighteenth St., this city, adjoining the yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company, a fracas occurred between the boys and Pinkerton's men, and Thos. Hogan, 16 years old, a lookerson, was shot and killed by one of Pinkerton's men. The boys were shouting and jeering the Pinkerton men, who were stationed in the company's yards to protect the property. Occasionally they rained a shower of snow balls and other missiles on the men.

On the west side of Henderson street a crowd of strikers and their sympathizers were assembled and they lent encouragement to the boys by their smiles of approval. At length the leader of the Pinkerton men stepped forward and ordered the boys to stop throwing missiles at them. The boys did not obey and almost immediately three sharp cracks of a revolver rang out and Hogan fell dead. The excitement was intense and the lookers-on fled in every direction. The leader of the strikers, as soon as he could get his men together, ordered them back to their headquarters.

In anticipation of an attack Pinkerton's men were once drawn in battle array. The Jersey City police reserve stationed at the yards, under command of Inspector Lange, hurried to the scene. The inspector immediately called a number of witnesses of the shooting and marched the Pinkerton men out in a line. He then ordered the witnesses to identify the men who shot. They at once selected Patrick Sheeby, Daniel Cahill and Samuel A. Neff from the line and identified them as the men who fired at the boys. The inspector examined the revolvers and found every chamber was loaded. The men were at once taken to police headquarters and held up n suspicion of having committed homicide.

Inter-State Commerce.

WASHINGTON, January 21—In the house to-day, after the reading of the journal, the speaker stated that the regular order was the vote upon the adoption of the conference report on the inter-state commerce bill.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, asked unanimous consent to have a separate vote upon the fourth section; and Mr. Weaver of Iowa, asked to have a separate vote on the commission feature, but Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, objected to both requests. Mr. Dunham, of Illinois, moved to recommit the bill to the conference committee, and Mr. Crisp raised the point of order against that motion. The speaker knew of no rule which authorized the recommittal of a conference report, and sustained the point of order.

Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, inquired whether there was any parliamentary proceeding by which those gentlemen who were embarrassed by having to vote for or against an important bill without having an opportunity to divest it of its objectionable features, could be relieved of that embarrassment, but no suggestion to that end was made, and the vote was taken on adopting the conference report. It was agreed to—yeas, 219; nays 41.

Those voting in the negative were Allen (Mass.), Anderson (Ohio), Bliss, Boutelle, Boyle, Bragg, Brumm, Campbell (Ohio), Caswell, Dibble, Ely, Evans, Eelton, Findlay, Frederick, Gay, Gilfillan, Grosvenor, Hayden, Hill, Johnson (New York), Kelley, Ketcham, Libby, Long, Markam, Martin, Miller, McKenna, Morrow, Oates, O'Neil (Pa.), O'Neil (Mo.) Ranney, Reed (Me.), Rice, Seymour, Wadsworth, Wait, Weaver (Ia.) and White, of Pennsylvania.

The bill, after being enrolled and signed by the presiding officers of the two houses, will be sent to the president for his action.

Caused Some Consternation.

OTTOWA, Ont., January 21.—The retaliatory measure introduced in the United States senate by Senator Gorman, regarding the transit of goods destined for Canada through the United States, fell like a bomb in the government camp at the Dominion capital. From conversation with several prominent officials it is learned that the course the Dominion government is pursuing in regard to the trans-shipment of cargoes is considered to be most arbitratry. It is argued at the fisheries department that, if American vessels were permitted to land their fish for shipment by rail to the United States it would necessitate keeping a large lot of vessels and officers to enforce the customs and fisheries regulations. Against this it was pointed out that there are only seven ports from which transshipments by rail could be made. A prominent conservative stated that in straining the interpretation of the treaty to its utmost limit, in waging war against the American fishermen on every possible pretext, he believed the dominion government had raised up such a feeling against Canada in the United States that all possibility of extended commercial relations with that country, or arranging a reciprocity treaty had been forever killed."

United States Senators Elected.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 19.—Congressman Hiscock has been nominated for senator by the republicans.

HARRISBURG, January 19.—M. S. Quay was to-day finally declared elected United States senator.

AUGUSTA, Me., January 19.—Eugene Hale was to-day declared United States senator.

DOVER, Del., January 19.—George Gray was formally declared re-elected United States senator to-day.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 19.—Charles B. Farwell was declared elected United States senator to-day.

LINCOLN, Neb., January 19.—Another ballot was taken for United States senator to-day without material change.

"Pa," asked young Jobly, "what sort of a tree was it that George Washington cut down with his little hatchet—a cherry?" "Chestnut, my son," replied the old man, absently; "chestnut."

"NEARLY CRAZED

with pain" is the sad cry of many a victim of rheumatism or neuralgia, and frequently other diseases, such as kidney and liver complaints, are directly traceable to rheumatism or neuralgia. These diseases, for some unexplainable reason, are rapidly increasing, and in many instances are the direct cause of much sickness which so hides its real origin as to be mistaken for other diseases. In curing rheumatism, neuralgia, sick headache, and in many cases of kidney and liver troubles, Athlophoros has wrought wonders. Those who have used it are best qualified to speak of its merit.

Rouses Point, New York.

I took Athlophoros and I think it helped me. I had not walked for 8 weeks when I took the Athlophoros and have walked since. I have taken nearly all medicines recommended for rheumatism, and I think that Athlophoros helped me the most of any. I am not entirely cured yet, but am going to take Athlophoros if it comes on bad again. MRS. THOS. HAYES.

Boltenville, Vt., August 18th, 1886.

I can thankfully say I believe I owe my life to Athlophoros as an instrument in the hand of God. I have had no return of those awful spells of neuralgia of the heart since I last wrote you. Hoping this may induce others to try so valuable a medicine, I remain Very respectfully yours,

MRS. C. N. PAIGE.

Pawling, N. Y., August 19, 1886.

The bottle of Athlophoros I procured for Jacob Reinner's wife acted like a charm. She had been confined to her bed for three weeks or more. Could hardly help herself any. In one week she was on her feet. She had not long before given birth to a child and had inflammatory rheumatism.

A. A. TOFFY.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled. 9

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human sufferings, I will send free of charge, to all who desires it, this recieptin German, French or English, with full direction for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block Rochester, N. Y.* 18 11 1y

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 15, 1886.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 20
Flemington	9 05	3 24
Mill Hall	9 09	3 27
Beech Creek	9 25	3 38
Eagleville f	9 30	3 42
Howard	9 44	3 52
Mount Eagle f	9 54	3 58
Curtin	10 01	4 03
Milesburg	10 12	4 10
Bellefonte	10 35	4 22
Milesburg	10 41	4 32
Snow Shoe Int.	10 48	4 35
Unionville	10 58	4 43
Julian	11 09	4 58
Martha	11 19	5 61
Port Matilda	11 27	5 08
Hannah f	11 36	5 16
Fowler f	11 39	5 19
Dix f	11 44	5 22
Bald Eagle	11 48	5 28
Vail	11 58	5 31
Arrive at Tyrone	12 05	5 42
EASTWARD	P.M.	A
Leave Tyrone	7 10	8 10
East Tyrone	7 17	8 17
Vail	7 20	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 25	8 25
Dix f	7 32	8 30
Fowler f	7 35	8 32
Hannah f	7 37	8 36
Port Matilda	7 45	8 48
Martha	7 53	8 51
Julian	8 02	8 59
Unionville	8 12	9 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 22	9 13
Milesburg	8 28	9 22
Bellefonte	8 35	9 32
Milesburg	8 50	9 47
Curtin	8 58	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 03	10 16
Howard	9 11	10 16
Eagleville f	9 22	10 30
Beech Creek	9 26	10 35
Mill Hall	9 38	10 50
Flemington f	9 42	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 45	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 15, 1886

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:2 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.00 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.00 a.m

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.50 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 4.55 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 7:50 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 9:55 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 15, 1886.

Dis. Westward				Eastward		
a m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
.0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	6 35	9.10	.40
1.5	6.00	1.40	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	4.35
1.5	6.05	1.45	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar		9.00	4.30
5.4	6.15	1.48	Biehl f		8 51	4.21
6.8	6.22	1.56	Vicksburg f		8 45	4.16
10.7	6.38	2 09	MIFFLINBURG		8.33	4.06
13.1	6.40	2.16	Barber f		8.26	4.00
1 .2	6.46	2 2	Swengle f		8.20	3.54
16.4	6.48	2.25	Millmont		8 18	3.52
18.6	6.56	2.35	LAURELTON		8.12	3.43
23.5	7.08	2.54	Pardee f		7.58	3.32
24.7	7.12	2.58	Weiser f		7.54	3.28
28.9	7.27	3.01	Cherry Run f		7.45	3.12
32.2	7 35	3.10	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f		7.35	3.10
33 9	7.41	3.14	Fowler f		7.32	3.07
36.6	7.49	3.25	Coburn		7 23	2.57
39 6	7.56	3.34	Zerby f		7 15	2.47
43 4	8.10	3.44	Rising Springs		7.06	2.35
44.2	8 19	3.55	Penn's Cave f		6.58	2 29
49.2	8.27	4 02	CENTRE HALL		6.50	2 20
51.8	8.34	4 08	Gregg f		6.43	2.13
54.6	8 45	4.20	Linden Hall		6.36	2. 5
56.7	8 52	4.25	OAK HALL		6.30	2.00
58.3	8.56	4 30	LEMONT		6 25	1.56
60.2	9.03	4.36	Dale Summit f		6.20	1.50
63.3	9 14	4.49	Pleasant Gap f		6.09	1.40
65.2	9.19	4.55	Axeman f		6.04	1.34
67.4	9 25	5.00	BELLEFONTE		6.00	1 30

CHAS E. PUGH.....General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON.....General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL.....Superintendent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 15, 1886.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 15	5 50
Marengo f	1 25	5 55
Loveville f	1 30	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 35	6 10
Dungarvin	1 39	6.13
Warriors Mark	1 55	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 25	6 55
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 50

EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 25
Pennington	4 55	9 45
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 20	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 38
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 05
Scotia	6 25	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 15 1886.

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 25 pm
" " Harrisburg		3 30 a m
" " Williamsport		7 10 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		7 58 a m
" " Renovo		8 50 a m
" arr at Erie		4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		4 40 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 25 a m
" arr. at Williamsport		2 25 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 15 p m
" " Renovo		4 15 p m
" " Kane		8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		4 22 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 14 a m
" Harrisburg		2 40 p m
" Williamsport		6 10 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		7 02 p m
" Renovo		8 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a		4 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		7 40 a m
" " W'msp't		10 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 33 a m
" arr. at Renovo		12 30 p m
EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven		7 05 a m
" " Jer'y'e		7 35 a m
" " W'msp't		3 15 a m
" arr. at Harrisb'g		11 30 a m
" " Phila'delphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Kane		6 25 a m
" " Renovo		10 20 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 10 a m
" " Williamsport		12 25 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 25 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		2 45 p m
" " Renovo		11 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		11 58 p m
" " Williamsport		1 25 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 20 a m
" " Philadelphia		8 25 a m
RENOVO ACM leaves Renovo		4 05 p m
" arrives at Harrisb'g		9 30 p m
" " Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

Bills Introduced and Reported.

HARRISBURG, January 21.—The house was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning, an hour earlier than usual, and there were a great many empty seats.

Among the bills reported affirmatively from committees were the following:

Requiring employers to furnish seats to female employes; creating an additional judge in Columbia; for the protection of livery stable keepers; to secure to laborers the benefit of the exemption laws; abolishing the system of blacklisting; regulating the paying of county auditors [$5 per day]; relating to judicial sales and the preservation of the lien of mortgages; to secure to married women their separate earnings and to enable them to become liable for the payment of debts.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

Mr. Reigler, for the proper registration of births, marriages and deaths; Mr. Billingsley, fixing the standard of time in the commonwealth. The bill makes Pennsylvania railroad time (or Eastern standard time) as the standard time. Mr. Criswell, increasing the salary of the deputy attorney general to $2,500.

Reported Favorably on a Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmaster—Samuel E. Fleming, Huntingdon, Pa.; William H. Black, Rochester, Pa.

Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on pensions, reported back favorably the house bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors now disabled and dependent on their labor for support. He gave notice that to-morrow morning he would ask the senate to take it up and consider it.

Lawyer—You say the prisoner accidentally shot himself in the leg? Witness—I did. Lawyer—Was the gun loaded? Witness—I don't know. Lawyer—Now then will you please state to the jury how he shot himself? Witness—Well, I suppose that the blamed old gun was like a lawyer's mouth—went off whether there was anything in it or not.

A Genial Restorative.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are emphatically a genial restorative. The changes which this botanic remedy produces in the disordered organization are always agreeably, though surely progressive, never abrupt and violent. On this account it is admirably adapted to persons of delicate constitution and weak nerves, to whom the powerful mineral drugs are positively injurious. That it initiates those processes which result in the re-establishment of healthful vigor is conspicuously shown in cases where it is taken that fruitful cause of debility, indigestion, coupled, as it usually is, with billiousness and constipation. Thorough digestion, regular evacuation and abundant secretion, are the results which promptly and invariably attend its systematic use. It is, besides, the best protective against malaria, and a first rate diuretic.

"Gimme a couple o' tickets for the show," said a countryman at the box office. "Yes, sir; for the family circle?" "Sh!" warned the countryman; and then he whispered: "No, not for the family circle. You see I've only been married about four hours, Mister. Jest put us in 'mong the young folks."

FREE TRADE

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flower* and *Boschee's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *August Flower* For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Simple bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

Boston girl (anxious to please her rich uncle from the country)—Have you gathered all your winter apples yet, Uncle James? Uncle James—Not all of 'em; the're not all ripe yit. But they will be by the time I git in my winter wheat.

For the relief and cure of the inflammation and congestion called "a cold in the head" there is more potency in *Ely's Cream Balm* than in anything else it is possible to prescribe. This preparation has for years past been making a brilliant success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these complaints *Cream Balm* prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of radical cures of chronic catarrh and hay fever after all other modes of treatment have proved of no avail.

Munkacsy is painting a portrait of President McCosh, and to an expression of profound reverie on the sitter's part, has hired a man to read "The Autocrat at the Breakfast Table" during the poses.

No one should neglect a cough or a cold, no matter how slight, for an hour. HASSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR never fails in curing the worst cases of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and Chronic Catarrhs. Sold by W. W. BAYARD and M. A. KIRK.

—Oranges are cheap.

Babies that are fretful, peevish, cross, or troubled with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved at once by using Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by WALTER W. BAYARD.

Miscellaneous.

NEVER FAILS TO CRUE DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA-MORBUS, COLIC, FLATULENCE, &c

PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS

SURE, PROMPT INFALLIBLE.

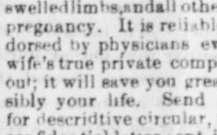
TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 CTS. LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CTS.

A SINGLE DOSE AFFORDS IMMEDIATE RELIEF!

DR. W. J. BROWN, of Woodbine, Kentucky, says: "I always prescribe PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, etc. It answers every purpose for which it is put up." PHILIP COOK, Selma, Kansas, says: "I shall never be without PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS. They cured me of a case of Colic which had doubled me up with pain."

For sale by F POTTS GREEN, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.



ROGERS' GRAPOLINE

Can always be relied upon as a pleasant, mild, speedy, and POSITIVE CURE in all cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Flatulency, Fullness of Blood, and all Inflammatory Complaints where A Gentle, Cooling Cathartic is required. Chemist, physician, and public with one accord pronounce it unequalled as an Aperient and Refrigerant. Be prudent and have a bottle always within reach. "A stitch in time saves nine." Remember that the slight internal disorder of to-day may become an obstinate, incurable disease to-morrow.

Sold by all Druggists. A. H. ROGERS & CO. Ceneseo, N.Y.

GUN MANUFACTURERS

And dealers in all kinds of

Sporting Goods, Fine Pocket and Table Cutlery

The Largest and Finest Stock of Fire Arms in the City

BROWN & HIRTH,

520 & 522 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

The only Gun Barrel Manufacturers West of the Mountains

Send for Catalogue 18 43 3m

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal.

WALTER W. BAYARD.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, a new book by Dr. John H Dye, one of New York's most skillful physicians, shows that pain is not necessary in childbirth but results from causes easily understood and overcome. It clearly proves that any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. It tells how to overcome and prevent morning sickness, swelled limbs, and all other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians everywhere as the wife's true private companion. Cut this out; it will save you great pain, and possibly your life. Send two cent stamp for descriptive circular, testimonials and confidential letter sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.

$100 REWARD. $100.

The readers of the REPUBLICAN will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known in the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and, assisting nature in doing its work. The Proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars, for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75 Cts.

ENTERTAINMENT!

—AT—

STATE COLLEGE,

—ON—

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11,

to be given by the LADIES' DECORATIVE ART SOCIETY.

CONSISTING OF

A SUNFLOWER DRILL,

by a number of Young Ladies.

A COMEDY IN TWO ACTS,

—AND—

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS.

Doors open at 7 P. M.

GENERAL ADMISSION, - - 25 cts

RESERVED SEATS, - - - - 50 cts

19 3 4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of David Henderson, late of Tayler township, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay duly authenticated for payment, PARIUS WAITE,

Tyrone, Blair Co., Pa.

Or his Attorneys,

19-3-6-t Hastings & Reeder, Bellefonte, Pa.

NOTICE.—The Limited Co-partnership heretofore existing between Valentines & Co., Arthur Pearson of Bellefonte, Pa., and James Murphy, of Renovo, Pa., under the firm name of Valentines Store Co., Limited, has to-day been dissolved by mutual consent, Robert Valentine is alone authorized to sign in liquidation and to collect the outstanding accounts.

VALENTINES & CO.,

Witness: JAMES MURPHY,

JOHN M DALY. ARTHUR PEARSON.

Bellefonte, Jan. 17, 1887. 19 3 6t

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 813 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Base at once. No operation or business. Thousands of cures. At Keystone House, Reading, Pa., 2d Saturday of each month. Send for circulars. Advice free. 19-3 1-y

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE

For Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office 831 Arch street, Philadelphia. $1.00 per bottle, 6 for $5.00, at Druggists. Try it 19-3-1-y

PERRINE'S

PURE BARLEY

MALT WHISKEY

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION and all wasting diseases can be entirely cured by it. MALARIA is completely eradicated from the system by its use. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY revives the energies of those worn with excessive bodily or mental effort. It ever is a SAFEGUARD against exposure in the wet and rigorous weather

TAKE part of a wineglassful on your arrival home after the labors of the day and the same quantity before your breakfast. Being chemically pure, it commends itself to the medical profession.

Watch the Label

None genuine unless having the signature of the firm on the label

ALL DRUGGISTS.

M & J S. PERRINE,

37 N Front St.,

PHILA.

19 1 1y

CONFESSIONS of an INVALID

Published as a Warning and for the benefit of YOUNG MEN and others who may be suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc., giving his own method of cure, after much suffering, imposition and expense and sent free on receiving a stamp for return postage.

Address NATHANIAL MAYFAIR.

P. O. Box 153 BROOKLYN, N. Y.

18—43—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Benjamin Buck, of Half Moon township, deceased. Letters of administration upon the above estate having been granted the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same without delay, to D. MILES BUCK.

Dec. 17, 1886. Loverille, Centre Co., Pa.

18 51 6t

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. J. R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of Dec., A. D. 1886, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of January, being the 24th day of Jan., 1887, and to continue two weeks, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the fourth Monday, the 24 h day of Jan., 1887, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 21st day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, 1886, and in the one hundred and eleventh year of the independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff

18 2 4t

Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.

Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 3 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms.

E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

THE JUDGE'S CASH PUZZLE

In Behalf of the

GRANT MONUMENT FUND.

Use Your Brains and Make Money.

MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN, EVERYBODY

The *Judge* proposes to assist the Grant Monument Fund by organizing a grand competition on word-building (making the largest number of English words from a given sentence by transposing and using letters to suit the purpose), using for the theme the sentence "Who will be our next President?" and offering Cash prizes to successful competitors, each of whom will have to pay Fifty (50) cents on presentation of his competitive paper. The money received will be applied as follows:

Twenty-five cents is at once credited to the Grant Fund.

The remaining twenty-five cents, after deducting the legitimate expenses of advertising, names with their respective answers, etc., etc., will be placed in a common fund to be equally divided among the six successful competitors (i. e., the six persons sending in the largest lists of English words (proper nouns excluded) made from the sentence "Who will be our next President?").

The magnitude of the prizes will depend on the amount of money received, or in other words on the number of competitors. Communications open until February 15, 1887, 12 o'clock.

This is not a new thing. In England large sums of money have been raised for charity by this method, and those who have participated and incidently helped a worthy object have won a prize as high as $10,000 as a reward for mental activity.

The names of competitors will be published from week to week in *Judge* as they may come in. This will not only serve as an acknowledgement of the receipt of the money, etc., but will also serve to show the weekly progress of the fund. Governing rules in this week's *Judge*. Address,

"Grant Fund,"

JUDGE PUBLISHING CO.,

Potter Building, New York City.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—The day's are now 26 minutes longer than they were on January 1.

—As the days pass by the Spring Mills creamery becomes constantly more and more of a success.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hagar, of Lycoming county, are the parents of twenty children, all living.

—There are about twenty applicants for positions in the knitting factory now in course of erection in Millheim.

—Samuel E. Fleming, Esq., editor of the Huntingdon *Monitor*, has been nominated for postmaster at that place.

—Miss Mary Boyer, sister of Samuel Boyer, living near Aaronsburg, died on Monday, the 10th, of typhoid fever.

—Dallas Sanders, of Philadelphia, was on Wednesday, elected chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

—There was a surprise party at the home of Miss Stella Armor on Tuesday evening, in honor of that young lady.

—There will be a quarterly conference of the Evangelical society in Zion church, near Tusseyville, on Sunday, February 27th.

—Some of the members of the Si Perkins troupe, on Thursday, spent the afternoon coasting on High and Allegheny streets.

—Madame Fry's concert troupe, to appear here on the evening of February 2, will give their entertainment in the court house.

—Dramatically inclined young men of Centre Hall have organized a "Thespian Club," with the object of giving theatrical performances.

—Miss Mattie Vickers will be in Bellefonte on the first week in March for one night only. The talented little lady is well known in Bellefonte.

—The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for $10,000,000 of three per cent bonds, nine-tenths of which are held by the printers in Bellefonte.

—Only one coasting accident has occurred in Millheim this winter. The victim was Vernon Rook who sustained a fracture of the small bone of his right leg.

—John Hoy, Sr., whose death occurred recently near Madisonburg, was 92 years of age. He was the father of fifteen children, only one of whom is living.

—The people of Rebersburg have contributed a large quantity of clothing eatables, etc., to the Fisher family who were burned out a few weeks ago, losing everything.

—If any one can tell Mr. Sternberg clerk in the Post-office, where he can obtain the address of Mark Twain and other prominent humorous writers, he will be greatly obliged.

—The entertainment given by the Si Perkins Dramatic Company Thursday evening was excellent. The orchestra was particularly fine. The large audience was well pleased.

—If Davis, the man who escaped from the Bellefonte jail on Saturday, is caught in time for trial next week, he will probably be presented with a free railroad pass over the mountain to Allegheny.

—The value of punched coins, has been fixed by the United States treasury department as follows: Double eagles fifteen dollars; silver dollars, seventy-five cents; half dollars, thirty-five cents; quarter dollars, eighteen cents; dimes, five cents.

—It is presumed that women wear high hats to the theatre in order to turn the heads of men, but they succeed only in turning their hearts.—*Lowell Citizen.*
—By the continuous talk the men indulge in on the subject we imagine the hats sometimes turn their stomachs.

—We have heretofore omitted to notice the slight fire which occurred on Tuesday evening at the house of Mr. Dubois, on jail hill. Mr. D. is the barber in Mr. Graham's shop. The flue in his house caught fire and he extinguished the flames readily by throwing a large quantity of salt into the stove.

—On Thursday Messrs. Jesse Klinger and Thomas Shearer, two of the best blacksmiths under the sun, removed eight shoes from the feet of two horses, sharpened them, placed them again on the horses' hoofs and then looked at their watches. Only forty minutes had elapsed since they began the work. Good enough!

—The *Centre Democrat* states that in last week's issue it used the word dilapidated where debilitated was intended. Now, we think that this is worse and more of it. Dilapidated is better than debilitated any day, as in either case it implies illness and necessity of being laid aside for repairs. The *Democrat* should have used the word depleted, which would fit in nicely and express the exact meaning intended.

—On Wednesday at noon a congenial company assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bell for dinner. They consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Donachy, Mr. and Mrs. Q. A. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs Harry Schroyer, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Williams and Mr. and Mrs. George Schrock. Of course, all these couples, with their children, made a very numerous and enjoyable company and the splendid dinner was much appreciated.

AT THE WRECK.

A CITIZEN OF BELLEFONTE VISITS THE SCENE OF THE RAILROAD HORROR NEAR TIFFIN, OHIO.

TIFFIN, OHIO, Jan. 18, 1887.

Ed. News: As I am in the neighborhood of the late great B. and O. R. R. wreck, I thought perhaps a few lines from here would be of interest to your many readers. It certainly was a horrible affair, casting gloom and sorrow over many a household and making one feel the insecurity of railroad travel under mismanagement. It will prove a great loss to the company in money and friends as there are few people here who do not condemn the management and the dispicable course they have pursued since the wreck in their efforts to suppress any evidence that might lead to the discovery of the number or the identity of those who were in the ill fated train and who perished in the wreck. As the evidence taken before the coroner has been published you no doubt have given your readers a full account of it. This morning I went to see the photograph of the wreck (which is in possession of the coroner) and the charred remains of the few persons whose shapeless bodies were taken from the ashes and debris. There remains nothing but charred trunks without any semblance to a human being and of course beyond recognition. The inquest is not yet ended and under Coroner Edward Lepper promises some new developments before it is over. Some of the burned passengers have been traced on the ill-fated train up to an hour previous to the crash. One young man was known to have been on the train by the remains of a paint brush can such as carriage painters use for the protection of their brushes. The melted can was all that was left to tell the tale of what became of the young man. Mr. Ice, of Illinois, was identified as being on the train by the number of his watch and case, the jeweler he bought it of sending the number of both case and watch. Every day brings inquiries concerning missing friends, and they yet discover evidence of a few more victims. One man swears that as long as there is any chance of finding any remains he will not give up the search, as he does not desire to have the B. and O. ballast their tracks with his brother's bones. The conductor claims that his tickets were in a satchel in the baggage car and were burnt up. This, he says, prevents him from telling how many passengers there were on board. There are, however, two witnesses who swear they saw him count his tickets after the accident, saying that he had either 63 or 65 passengers. The workmen and officials say they know absolutely nothing and have tried in every way to hush the matter up. I hear plenty of traveling men say they would go around a distance of 50 miles to avoid the B. & O., and they will have nothing to do with that railroad if they can avoid it.

The two engines kept the track, but were wedged into each other in such a manner that the two smoke stacks almost touched. The first sights and sounds after the crash must have been terrible, with the two telescoped engines and cars, the fire and the shrieks of the burning and dying. These made the catastrophe such as no one would desire to have repeated. Since January 1st wrecks throughout the Ohio have been quite numerous, but none so serious as the above.

Yours,

J. R.

The State Editorial Association.

The Pennsylvania State Editorial association met Wednesday at 1 p m., at the Lochiel hotel, Harrisburg. The following officers were elected: President, Thomas V. Cooper, Media; vice president, H. A. McPike, Altoona; R. B. Risk, Lancaster; F. B. Johnson, Wilkesbarre; secretary and treasurer, R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg; corresponding secretary, J. R. McAfee, Greensburg; executive committee, Thomas M. Jones, Harrisburg; A. M. Rambo, Columbia; B. M. Nead, Harrisburg; Frank Sansom, Indiana; W. L. Dewart, Sunbury; W. H. Bradley, Philadelphia; Lucius Rogers, Smethport. Twenty-five new members were elected. It was recommended that the summer excursion be to the National Bridge and Luray, Va. A resolution was also passed to appoint a committee to confer with Auditor General Niles in regard to the publication of the mercantile appraisers' list.

—Our excellent contemporary, the *Centre Democrat*, informs its readers that on and after Monday, Jan. 24, the Buffalo Run Railroad Company, will run regular trains on their road. Two trains will leave here daily for State College, one at 6:10 a. m. and one at 4:40 p. m. Returning leave State College at 9 a. m and 7 p. m. Stops will be made at intermediate points on the road and connection will be made with trains on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad.

—The returns made to Auditor General Niles of the moneyed capital invested in this county shows a greater increase in 1886 over 1885 than that of any other county in this part of the State. For instance, in 1885, Bedford, Huntingdon and Somerset counties each showed investments exceeding those of Centre and in 1886 the return from Centre Co. exceeded any of them. The return in 1885 was $249,443; in 1886 it was, $2,916,789.

Unionville Items.

The snow has become very thin on the roads, but a bed of ice remains, over which sleds and sleighs glide nicely.

The protracted meeting in the Baptist church has closed, but one is yet in progress by the Methodist congregation with prospect of success.

Wm. H. Smith and his efficient apprentice, Grant Kaup, have been working at the new Leathers store room for a few days and will raise it soon.

The well known firm of A. J. & I. E. Griest, will disolve their partnership, in the spring, T. E. Griest continuing business at the old stand, and A. J Griest will open up a store in the room lately purchased from A. T. Leathers, while Leathers & Co will occupy the new room now being erected.

Many of the young folk have been enjoying the recent good sleighing, and take sled rides to Bellefonte and other parts of the county. Almost every night finds the midnight slumbers of some household disturbed by the return of members of the family.

Bert Lucas, the popular young clerk, formerly in Wm. Resides' store, has accepted a position in Osceola, Pa.

W. C. VanValin, of this place, got a free passage with the Bellefonte Post, to the inauguration.

P. H. Bush, B. F. Leathers and J. Cleaver, were recently appointed by the court, to view a road in Huston township, and they attended to that duty on the 19th inst. J.

Chase after a Deer.

Our friends Messrs. William Markle and William Dunkle were attending a sale on Thursday in the vicinity of Rebersburg. As they rode along the public highway in a buggy a young deer came bounding from the woods into the road. Of course, their natural impulse was to pursue it and this they did, following at a rapid rate and keeping quite close to it. At length the deer came to a place in the road near which a barn was located where it stopped. Markle jumped from the buggy and approached the animal and was surprised to find that it stood still without any effort to escape. With out-stretched arms he advanced upon it, determined to capture it by main force. But just as his arms were about to close around the deer it vaulted over the fence and ran into the field. The animal had evidently been pursued and was very tired, which accounted for its slow movements. It was a beautiful creature and Markle's disappointment was great that he did not capture it. He says he has often hugged dear on former occasions and never before knew one that was so exceedingly coy when so near his affectionate grasp.

First Saw the Light in Centre County.

Robert Ream, Sr., was born on the farm of John Hoffer, above Centre Hall, seventy-six years ago. Early in life he went to Spring Mills and clerked for David Duncan. He then came to Bellefonte and shortly afterward he went to Iowa. President Pierce appointed Mr. Ream to a position in his cabinet and he lived in Washington City, D. C., until President Arthur sent him to one of the western states as a land commissioner. He died in October of last year only three weeks after celebrating his golden wedding. These facts are noted at this time because of the death in Fort Smith, Ark., on Friday, January 5, of Robert Ream, Jr., a son of the first-mentioned. A daughter of Robert Ream, Sr., was Vinnie Ream, who became a famous sculptress and is now Mrs. Hoxie, of Alabama. Another daughter is Mrs. Henry Fuller, of Washington City. Mr. John Riebel, of Centre Hall, is a near relative to this family, who have taken such an important part in history.

—Geo. W. Miller, one of the men who was burned out in the "white row" and afterwards had his shoulder dislocated, has undertaken to make some money for his own support by peddling excellent medicines through the surrounding country. He has Dr. Clark's Life Balsam, Dr. Dunlop's Cascaras Compound, King of Pain and Liver Pills, Prof. J. O. Harvey's malarial pills, Dr. Bachman's Vermifuge confections, Dr. Dennis' vegetable anti-billious pills and many others which are said to be excellent. They are sufficient in number and recommendations to cure everybody and we trust George will make a fortune at it.

—Will Don Cameron oppose Blaine for the Presidency? is a question heard very frequently of late. George S. Lenhart, editor of the Williamsport *Breakfast Table*, who penned the chatty Bellefonte letter for his paper last week, had an interview last Tuesday, while attending the inauguration at Harrisburg, with General Simon and Senator Don Cameron on this important topic. For the answer to the question see Sunday's *Breakfast Table*.

—Speaker Boyer, on Thursday, announced the committees to look after the work this year in the House of Representatives in Harrisburg. Messrs. Woodward and Rhone, of this county, are on the Agricultural committee; Woodward is a member of the Appropriations committee and Rhone of the Manufacturing committee.

Literary Treats.

VERY PLEASING EXERCISES AT THE BELLEFONTE ACADEMY—THE PROGRAMME AT THE HIGH SCHOOL.

We took advantage of an invitation extended to us by Rev. James P. Hughes, Principal of the Bellefonte Academy, to be present at exercises given under the auspices of the young ladies' literary society of that institution, on Friday afternoon. As we have heretofore stated, there are three societies in connection with the Academy. The young ladies compose one of them, the young gentlemen another and the younger pupils have a society of their own. On Friday afternoon three ladies were present as visitors, viz., Mrs. Geo. Valentine, Mrs. J. A. Aikens and Mrs. James Mitchell. We are assured by the Principal that the exercises were only such as are held quite frequently by these societies. On this occasion they impressed us as being quite elaborate, and involving much good taste and hard labor in their preparation. The young ladies were aided on this occasion by two representatives of the young gentlemen's society.

When we entered the room the Principal was instructing a class in mental arithmetic, but this soon ended and promptly at 2.30 o'clock, after a few incidental preparations had been made, the exercises began.

Miss Emma Hughes, daughter of the Principal, was the presiding officer. The secretary being absent, Miss Hughes read the minutes of the previous meeting, and requested Mr. Will Keller to deliver a declamation, which he did in very good style. Two of the young ladies as editors had prepared a paper, called "The Welcome Guest," which Miss Hughes read in a very clear, distinct, expressive voice. The paper contained articles of a varied, interesting and instructive description. There was one short story and one installment of a serial, one or two essays, poetry and a generous supply of humor, about all the older pupils coming in for sharp thrusts from the witty pens of the young lady writers. Of course, the gentlemen were the principal sufferers.

Mr. William Laning, a son of Rev. M. B. Laning, of Unionville, delivered a declamation which he said was entitled, "Excelsior," but which should be named "Be Jabers!" It was a parody on Longfellow's popular poem of the name first given.

The concluding performance was a dialogue in which five characters appeared and which was acted to perfection. The young ladies who participated were Misses Gussie Krider, Maggie Cook, Emma Aikens, Ollie Mitchell and Marion Hughes. Emma Aikens and Marion Hughes represented two charming young ladies, who we believe were cousins, and Maggie Cook was a maiden aunt—age probably about 45 years. This maiden aunt also imagined herself young and charming. She had perhaps one of the most difficult parts to perform and did it superlatively well. All these ladies were in love with a young doctor who was a welcome visitor to their home. Miss Gussie Krider personated the young physician in a very natural manner. A high hat, a love of a moustache and a gent's collar were worn to add to the effect. She made love to the cousin represented by Miss Aikens in a style that would have impressed any female heart. The maiden aunt was also desperately in love with him, but the love was spurned, and she gave her hand and heart to an elderly deacon who never smiled and who always talked very solemnly. This deacon, who was a widower, was well represented by Miss Ollie Mitchell.

Rhetorical Exercises at Bellefonte High School.

The following composed the programme on Friday afternoon:

Essay by Bridgie Curry, "California."

Declamation by Jacob Fishburn, "An Honest Fisherman."

Reading by Bessie Kane, "No Excellence without Labor."

Essay by Marion Nevling, 'Mount Blanc.'

Declamation by John Morgan, "Dark and Dreary."

Essay by Carrie Gross, "California."

Declamation by Charlie Ginter, "French Boy's Bravery."

Essay by Homer Stover, "Vacation."

Essay by Annie Stott, "San Francisco."

Reading by Myra Holliday, "Mr. Potts Story."

Essay by Chestie Potter, "Glaciers."

Essay by Clyde Blackford, "Salt."

Declamation by Andrew Cruse, "English, you Know."

Essay by Will Marshall, "Salt."

Essay by George Potter, "Habits."

Reading by Jennie Crittenden, "Stone Lamb"

Essay by Florence Longacre, "San Francisco."

Essay by John Given, "Salt."

Declamation by William Kelley, "The Lawyer's Plea."

Essay by Jennnie Fauble, "Habits."

Declamation by Andrew Mott, "Woodman Spare that Tree."

Essay by Carrie Harper, "Salt"

Reading by Emma Herkimer, "Carving the Christmas Goose."

Declamation by Benner Armor, "The Passing of the Rubicon."

Essay by Rosie Fox, "Habits."

Reading by Stella Armor, "Found Drowned."

Essay by Will Bartley, "My Favorite Sport."

Visitors present were Misses Blanche Straub and Henrietta Butts and Mr. Will Scott.

—Robert Irvin, the painter, lives in the rooms in the upper part of the building next to John Beezer's butcher shop on High street. On Friday night at 10 o'clock he noticed evidences of fire in the shop and called the attention of Abe Jackson to it. Abe volunteered to go the rear of the small shop and kick in the window, but Robert very wisely advised him to wait until he had procured a couple of buckets of water. These were at once thrown on the fire and extinguished it. A hole about a foot in diameter was burned through the floor, and if the flames had gained much headway they might have destroyed several good frame buildings in that immediate vicinity. The general opinion seems to be that the fire caught from a coal from the stove although Mr. Beezer says that the fire was almost out when he left the shop. It is difficult to concieve how an incendiary could have gained access to the particular place where the fire started. P. S.—Since writing the above a person who has examined the situation of the building says that in his opinion it was incendiary, as there is room enough in the rear of the building for any one to crouch down and apply the match. If it was incendiary, it was certainly very bold to apply the match at that time of night.

Proprietary Medicines.

A visit to Dr. Green's Labratory, at Woodbury, New Jersey, has considerably changed our views, and especially our prejudices in regard to what are generally known as "Standard Patent Medicines." Of course we are getting to that age in life when we are forced to conclude *Life* itself is a humbug, and naturally distrust anything that has not withstood long and tried experiences. Being a physician I had the curiosity to know how such a sale of two medical preparations could be sustained for so many years. The perfect system upon which the business is conducted, and the pharmaceutical arrangements for the manufacture of the two recipes with which we were made acquainted, are sufficiently convincing to us that the AUGUST FLOWER, for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, and BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, for Throat and Lung Troubles, were for the complaints they are recommended, most excellent remedies and only regret that in much of our practice, medical ethics prevent us from prescribing them without making the formulas public. When we were shown the great quantity of voluntary letters having been forwarded to Dr. Green from all parts of the country, and from all classes of people, lawyers, ministers and doctors, giving a description of their ailments, testimonials of their cures, etc. I feel like endorsing Dr. Green's suggestion that the Government accept such valuable formulas, and license them for general use by giving protection to the inventor same as patents generally.—*Copied from N. Y. Druggists' Circular of Oct.*, 1886.

People who are Sick.

Postmaster Martin, at Milesburg, is so sick that he has not been able to attend to business for several days past.

Mr. Williams, a employe of the *Keystone Gazette* printing office, has also been "under the weather," but is recovering.

W. E. Hamer, the telegraph operator at Vail station, near Tyrone, after a serious illness, is recovering. He reads the DAILY NEWS constantly, which soon will make him well again.

Miraculous Escape.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Lousia Pike, Bartonia, Randolf Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and began buying it of me. In six month's time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it."

Free Trial Bottles at J. ZELLER & SON'S Drug Store, Bellefonte and D. F. Taylor, Lemont.

—There was an explosion in a trunk on the limited express west from Altoona on Tuesday, which blew the trunk all to pieces, injuring the baggage master, Harry Mingus, and giving him a severe nervous shock. The trunk belonged to a Hungarian named John Kagman, who was on his way from Hazelton, Luzerne county, to McKeesport. The man has been detained at the Union station in Pittsburg. He seems to be innocent of any intention to harm anyone.

Never Give Up.

If you are sufferin with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by J. ZELLER & SON, Bellefonte and D. F. Taylor, Lemont.

—Here's an instance in which overhead telephone wires were of service—perhaps saved life. Christ Hartel, of near Kylertown got up in his sleep and walked out the window. His fall was broken by the telephone wires and, although he is a very old gentleman, not a bone was broken.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by J. ZELLER & SON, Bellefonte, and D F Taylor Lemont.

—There is considerable comment in Harrisburg over the rude reception given Governor Pattison, when he took possession of the Executive Mansion, four years ago, at the hands of Governor Hoyt. There were also many commendatory remarks made upon the warm welcome accorded our distingnished townsman, General Beaver, by Governor Pattison, when the General arrived at the Gubernatorial household last Monday. This entire subject will be presented in a graphic manner, by a special Harrisburg correspondent, in Sunday's issue of the Williamsport *Breakfast Table*. It will be sure to interest Bellefonte people. Read it.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. WALTER W. BAYARD.

Medical, Etc.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Purely Vegetable.

SAFER AND BETTER

I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator, which gave me relief, without any interruption to business. J. HUGG, MIDDLEPORT, O.

BILIOUSNESS The REGULATOR never fails to cure. I most cheerfully recommend it to all who suffer from Bilious Attacks or any Disease caused by a disarranged state of the Liver. W. R. BERNARD, KANSAS CITY, MO.

INDIGESTION I suffered intensely with Full Stomach, Headache, etc. A neighbor who had taken Simmons Liver Regulator told me it was a sure cure for my trouble. The first dose I took relieved me very much, and in one week's time I was as strong and hearty as I ever was. It is the best medicine I ever took for Dyspepsia. H. G. CRENSHAW, RICHMOND, VA.

CONSTIPATION Testimony of HIRAM WARNER, Chief-Justice of Ga.: I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for Constipation of my Bowels, caused by a temporary Derangement of the Liver, for the last three or four years, and always with decided benefit.

ONLY GENUINE

has our Z Stamp in red on front of Wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., SOLE PROPRIETORS. Price, $1.00.

EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR

The success of Baugh's $25 Phosphate as an excellent crop producer and permanent improver of the soil, is easily accounted for

It is made of the bones of animals, and with special regard to a general adaptability as a plant food."

Every particle of which bones are composed, is a direct food of vegetables.

We render this food immediately available

In the $25 PHOSPHATE

Which we claim to be a very special advantage, as it gives the crop an early start and sustains it until fully matured, besides permanently improving the soil.

MODENA, PA., Jan 1st, 1886.

"Having thoroughly tested BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE, side by side with other makes costing $28 and $40 per ton, I am satisfied that Baugh's is the best for first crop as well as permanent results. I had better wheat and cut more grass for two years where I used the $25 Phosphate. I will use no other kind and advise all farmers to buy Baugh's $25 Phosphate and see results for themselves on their own ground." JOHN FADDIS.

THE ORIGINAL Manufacturers of RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE. Combined capacity of our Works, 75,000 tons per year, and still increasing.

BAUGH & SONS, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Use Baugh's $25 PHOSPHATE

ACTIVE, PERMANENT, CHEAP

ANIMAL BONE MANURE

HAVE YOU RHEUMATISM?

A Remedy that has been in successful use for many years in Europe, and was only lately introduced in this country, is the

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

This Remedy has the endorsement of Continental Physicians and Government Sanitary Commissions, as well as the thousands of sufferers to whom it has brought relief. It has saved others—all who have tried it. It

WILL CURE YOU

from further agony, if you'll only give it a chance.

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE. EVERY BOX HAS BOTH TRADE MARKS AND SIGNATURE Twice this Size. None Genuine without this Signature and both Trade Marks. For RHEUMATISM Under. PRICE $2.50 PER BOT.

For complete information, Descriptive Pamphlet, with testimonials, free.

For sale by all druggists. If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, PFAHLZER BROS. & CO. 819 & 821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

13 13 y

FARMS IN MICHIGAN

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART, Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Moist weather.

—Renovo still clings to the skating rink.

—This spring-like weather renders the toboggans useless.

—Pavements as slippery as glass again Saturday morning.

—McCalmont & Co. have recently put in a handsome new safe.

—The *Centre Democrat* office was brightly illuminated Sunday night.

—It is said that Lawrence L. Brown looks like Senator Matthew Stanley Quay

—The time table of the Buffalo Run railroad will be found on the fourth page.

—Madame Rumor says that the *Centre Democrat* will move up town in the near future.

—Policeman Josbua Folk escorted an intoxicated individual to the cooler on Friday.

—The G. A. R. Post at Unionville held an interesting meeting last Saturday evening.

—The ice passed out of Bald Eagle creek on Monday without doing any damage.

—We regret to hear that Mr. Williams, a printer living on Logan street, continues quite ill.

—On Friday night, the school house at Philipsburg caught fire and was greatly damaged.

—Prof. Christie is about to reopen his school of business recently burned in Lock Haven.

—The in-coming trains Monday a. m. were thronged with people who came to attend court.

—District Attorney Meyer has conducted the business of his office this week in a very skillful manner.

—Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., has now 245 student, 127 of whom came from Presbyterian families.

—There is an interesting religious revival in the Tyrone M. E. church in charge of Rev. George Penepacker.

—Residents along the line of the Buffalo Run railroad say that the regular trains are a great convenience.

—Monday night was the first night since Thanksgiving that the mercury did not register as low as the freezing point.

—The Convocation of Williamsport, met in Williamsport on Tuesday, Rev. J. O. Davis of this place, being in attendance.

—A boy with a gun is a dangerous animal. At least one lad in Bellefonte handles a gun with entirely two much freedom.

—There will be two weeks of dramatic entertainment which began Monday evening, in Humes' Hall, by the Sterling Comedy Company.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Kinney, of Milesburg, occurred on Wednesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. The deceased was 66 years of age.

—Eben Allison, of Beaver, and Robert A. Orbison, of Huntingdon, have been appointed clerks in the State Department by Secretary Stone.

—David Silknitter, of Tyrone, attempted on Monday to jump on a moving train. He is still living, but will be confined to the house for many days.

—A son of E. W. Barry, of this place, found a bunch of keys near the fountain a week ago. The owner can secure them at this office.

—About two and a half pages of the Garman House register are filled with the names of those who took up their headquarters at that hotel on Monday.

—George C. Howard, the original "St. Clair" in Uncle Tom's Cabin, is dead. He was well known everywhere, having played in every place of any prominence in the country. His wife was the original "Topsy."

—The roof of the last building to be erected for the glass works is now being shingled. All the material is ready for the building of the furnace, and it is expected that about four weeks from to-day the work of glass manufacture will begin.

—The sermon in Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Sunday, by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage was from the text in Isaiah 60:8, "Who are these that fly as a cloud, and as the doves to their windows?" Three hundred and eight members were received into the church.

—The death of General Beaver's infant boy so soon after his father had been inaugurated Governor recalls to our memory the fact that ex-Governor Pattison sustained a similar loss soon after he was inaugurated. In each instance death was caused by diphtheria.

—The business of court was dispatched in only two days this week. The grand jury was discharged on Tuesday at 4.40 o'clock p. m. The last traverse jury was empaneled about the same time and all the others were dismissed. This rapid disposal of business is a measure of much economy and should be appreciated by tax-payers.

Death of an Ex-Rector of St. John's P. E. Church.

The first heard in Bellefonte of the death of Rev. J. C. Laverty, an ex rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal parish of this place, was a notice received Saturday morning of the funeral which occurred in St. Barnabas church, corner of Third and Dauphin streets, Philadelphia, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday.

We are unable to give any facts in connection with the circumstances of his death, but the mere announcement will cause general surprise and grief, not only to his former parishioners but also throughout the town among those who knew him. He was called to Bellefonte on the 15th day of June, 1863. The exact date of his arrival we cannot state, but the first meeting of vestry after beginning his rectorship was held on January 5, 1864. He remained here about four years and a half. On the 13th of April, 1868, he tendered his resignation to take effect three months thereafter.

Mr. Laverty was a genial, sociable gentleman. He sympathised with people of every condition and walk of life and of every profession of faith. He mingled freely with them, giving wise advice in regard to many of the momentous questions which then agitated the country and even participating in the amusements of the young. He was prominently connected with the Knights Templar fraternity of this place and was held in high esteem by them. We believe that after he left Bellefonte he became a chaplain in the regular army. Certainly, the richest legacy that his surviving friends can inherit is such sweet and cordial remembrance as that in which he is held by the people of this borough.

Nicholas Redding's House Burned.

The alarm of fire on Sunday night at 8 o'clock startled everybody in the town and vicinity. People looked in all directions, and could see no light, but the clanging of the bell, the noise of the engine whistles and the shouting of the small boys spread the alarm unusually quick. The fire occurred at an hour when the entire town was awake. It brought the services in the churches to a sudden termination. Although no light was visible, men, women and children ran, tumbled and scrambled through the dark along the railroad and also along Smith street, toward the glass works, in which direction the fire seemed to be. The hose carriages were there in double quick time. One man remarked that they were taken there as quick as if drawn by horses. It was found that the rear part of Mr. Nicholas Redding's substantial dwelling house was filled with fire inside. The first flow of water upon the flames seemed to subdue them, but they spread into other parts of the building and soon burst out at the roof. Other frame dwelling houses were in danger, but the efforts of the firemen prevented the fire spreading further. Most of the furniture was removed from the house and we understand there is an insurance on both house and contents. It is said that the fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. Mr. Redding, the owner of the house is a man of high character and industry. He and part of his family were at church when the fire broke out. He was employed at the glass works until they were destroyed. The loss of the season's work at the glass factory and now the inconvenience caused by the destruction of his home are quite a severe affliction to him.

A New Tramp Bill.

Rev. William L. Bull, of Chester county has prepared an act to be presented to the legislature providing for the temporary care and employment of wayfarers. It is intended to abate the tramp nuisance, and has the endorsement of a number of prominent citizens of the state. After providing for the establishing and maintaining of wayfarers' lodges, or places at which homeless or destitute persons may receive food and shelter, the third section of the act reads:

Whenever any homeless or destitute person shall apply at the Wayfarers' lodge for food and shelter it shall be the duty of the person in charge thereof to inform such applicant that he or she will be required to labor in return therefor, to perform work for a space not exceeding one hour and a half for each night's shelter in the lodge in return for such food and shelter; if any person so applying at the lodge for food or shelter shall refuse to work, or having received food and shelter in any Wayfarers' lodge shall refuse to perform work, as above mentioned, and being physically able to work it shall be the duty of the superintendent or any officer of such lodge to cause such person to be brought forthwith before a magistrate or justice of the peace, and upon proof before him that such person on applying at the lodge for food or shelter has refused to work or has received food and shelter in such lodge and has refused to perform work therefore, and is physicially able to perform the work demanded, and that such person had notice that he or she would be required to perform work in return for food and shelter, such refusal shall be evidence of vagrancy, and such magistrate or justice of the peace may commit such person as a "vagrant."

—Miss Emily Pollock, a daughter of ex-Governor James Pollock, was severely injured on Monday in Philadelphia by being struck by a falling sign.

A New Tax Law.

An important bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives under the title of "an act amendatory of the several acts relating to the assessment and valuation of real, personal and corporate property for the purpose of taxation." Its author is Leonard Rhone, Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange. The act provides that assessors shall in April assess all real estate and visible personal property at actual cash value, including bonds, mortgages, notes, bills and every other evidence of debt bearing interest and due from solvent debtors, except only the property exempted by the first section of the ninth article of the State Constitution. The property of private corporations included shall be such only as owned by them otherwise than strictly and exclusively for corporate purposes in conducting the authorized business of the company and not clearly represented by its taxed corporate stock and shares.

One section provides that every taxable person or corporation shall furnish the assessors a written statement of all taxable property. Every evidence of debt not so reported shall be uncollectable by suit and interest thereon forfeited. Assessors shall state in the assessment books the amount secured by dower, mortgages, judgment, ground rent or charge, upon the premises of any taxable person, firm, association or corporation and deduct the same from the valuation of the encumbered property, provided said taxable person, firm, association or corporation shall pay the yearly amount of tax upon such dower, mortgage, judgment or charge to the collector of the tax, which amount the said taxable person, firm, association or corporation shall be entitled to offset as payment for interest or principal upon said dower, mortgage, judgment, ground rent or charge. License taxes upon wholesale and retail venders of merchandise are repealed. The Auditor General and State Treasurer shall annually fix the tax rate upon the capital stock and shares of private corporations subject to tax.

School Report.

Report of Julian School for the third month ending Jan. 18, 1887. Whole No. in attend'ce during month 62; males 40, females 22. Average of males 36, females 20, total 56. Per cent of males 92, females 92.

The following are the names of those who were present every day during month: Walter Chandler, Isaac Holt, Robbie Ardell, Willie Bullock, George Bullock, Rubie Alexander, Edgar Austin, Alfred Irvin, Author Irvin, Jim Murray, John Murray, Irvin Boyers, Ed. Gilland, Eddie Boodle, Anges Gill, Frank Davis, Orrie Iddings, George Fry, Eddie Fry, Matie Bell, Allie Irwin, Mollie Alexander, Minnie McGinley, Mertie McGinley Emma Murray, Ellie Murray, Maggie Swisher, Charity Swisher, Minnie Tanyer, Maggie Tanyer, Lydia Tanyer. Those that missed but one day: Bing Richards, Jim Swisher, Allen Boyers, Willie Gilland, Anges Wellers, George Davis.

JOSIE M. RICHARDS, TEACHER.

—A sudden and peculiarly sad death, says the Williamsport *Sun and Banner* of Saturday, occurred on Friday at the residence of Mr. Elias Huffman, on his farm near Salladasburg. Mr. Huffman was the father of twelve children, six boys and six girls, and made an arrangement for a family reunion to be held yesterday. All the members of the family were present except one, who was ill. While the happy gathering was in full enjoyment of the occasion Mr. Huffman suddenly expired, and what a few moments before was a house of joy was transformed into a house of mourning. The details of the sad occurrence could not be learned, but it is supposed that death was caused by heart disease.

Another Bible for the Governor.

A dispatch from Harrisburg, dated Thursday, says: Governor Beaver to day received a package by express containing a fine, large Bible in which was enclosed the following note:

PHILADELPHIA, January 19, General James A. Beaver, Governor of the Keystone State:

HONORED SIR—Accept this Bible from a woman of Philadelphia. "Let this Bible be the anchor sheet of your liberties, and practice its precepts."—*General U. S. Grant.*

The Governor will be well provided with Bibles as a copy of the Book of Books was presented to him by the Presbyterian Sunday-school when he bade it farewell for four years.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Monday at 6 o'clock, a. m. Mrs. Kinney, of Milesburg, died of pneumonia. The deceased was the widow of the late Henry Kinney, who formerly lived in this place. She was about 66 years of age, was widely known and highly respected. We believe she has quite a large relationship in this vicinity, including among them the Curtin and Morrison families of this place. She leaves numerous children, most of whom have moved to and are now residing in other parts of the United States.

—According to George S. Lenhart of the Williamsport *Breakfast Table*, General Simon Cameron and his son Senator Donald Cameron will not oppose Mr. Blaine, the Plumed Knight, for the Presidency. These gentlemen believe that Pennsylvania will support Mr. Blaine and they will support the choice of Pennsylvania.

Court Begins.

THE CRIMINAL BUSINESS DISPOSED OF RAPIDLY.

Court convened at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, with Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge, and Hon. Chester Munson, associate, the other associate, Judge Smith, being absent. After hearing a few petitions and motions and taking constables' returns court adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m.

The first business of the afternoon session was the calling of the Grand Jurors, Prothonotary Schaeffer administering the oath. This was the first oath administered by him to the grand jury and he performed th at duty with a great degree of self possession. The oath is very long and Mr. Schaeffer repeated it without reference to any memorandum or printed form. Mr. Thompson Barnhart was made foreman.

The following cases were disposed of on Monday:

Commonwealth vs. William E. Horner, f. and b. Defendant plead guilty and sentenced. Nora Gingerick prosecutrix.

Commonwealth vs. John Halderman, violation of the liquor law. *Nol pros* entered upon payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. Joseph Iddings, surety of the peace. Joseph B. Shope prosecutor. Defendant discharged and prosecutor to pay costs.

Same vs. Justus Turner, serving sentence for f. and b.

This was a rehearing on application for a discharge, after three months imprisonment, under the insolvent law. After hearing the application the court remanded the prisoner back to jail for three months more, the defendant having failed to prove his insolvency.

Commonwealth vs. R. Bruce Wallace, a hearing similar to that in the case of Justus Turner. In this instance the defendant was discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Mike Likoorin (Hungarian), selling liquor without license. Defendant was found guilty of selling alcohol mixed with water. Sentence, $200, fine and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Elmer Snavely, assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay $5 fine and pay costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. William Kelley, resisting police officer. Defendant pleads guilty and is sentenced to pay $25 fine, costs of prosecution and imprisonment thirty days in county jail.

Convicted of Blackmailing.

The people of Philipsburg came in large numbers to court this week and the principal case on trial was one which concerned them. Elly Ray, a girl only 16 years, but whose experience in ways that are evil seems to rival that of the most abandoned characters, and her paramour, a man named Stratton, devised a scheme to blackmail some male residents of that place. She wrote letters to them, avering that she was in a delicate condition, that they were responsible for it and demanding money. She did not obtain money, but the gentlemen who received letters made information against the girl, there was a hearing before a justice and the case came to court. The relatives showed conclusively that Ella and her paramour had concocted this scheme and that it was an audacious attempt at black mail. They were also proved to be of bad character. The letters were clumsily written and the entire scheme was an ignominious failure. Many witnesses were heard. The judge instructed the jury to give a verdict of guilty, which they did. Stratton and the girl were placed in the custody of the sheriff. Throughout the trial the court room was crowded.

Business in Court.

The Court disposed of the following cases Tuesday afternoon and at 11 a. m. on Wednesday adjourned.

Commonwealth vs. Ella H. Rhey and John L. Stratton, charged with sending threatening letters accusing of crime with intent to extort money from innocent persons, were convicted of the crime charged. Ella H. Rhey was sentenced to pay $1 fine and spend 30 days in the county jail. John L. Stratton was sentenced to pay $50, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for 2 years and 3 months.

The civil cases on the trial list were all settled except the case of Lazarus Moyer vs. John A. McOmber, in which a jury was sworn, but the defendant, in offering to prove his defense, produced evidence not set forth in their special matter of defense as filed. The defendant was allowed by the court to amend the special matter filed, whereupon the plaintiff plead surprise and the jury was withdrawn and case went over at cost of defendant.

—The American Cushman Telephone Company, of Chicago, invites us to buy one of their telephones and to organize an exchange in Bellefonte. It says it is not afraid of the Bell Telephone Company as Mr. Cushman first invented the telephone and can prove it. But we have concluded not to patronize the Cushman company at present, because we cannot understand what benefit we could derive from the telephone unless it connects with the Exchange, and our children don't care about a telephone for a toy.

Personal Pencilings.

A. S. Kerlin, of Centre Hall, is going to Minnesota.

Mr. Chas. Nau, pianist, is about to organize a class in Centre Hall.

Col. E. J. Pruner, of Tyrone, was an arrival in town Saturday morning.

John Potter, Esq., has been confined to the house by illness for a few day past.

Miss Minnie Groe, a young lady living near Beaver Mills, died on Friday, the 14th.

John S. Auman has been appointed postmaster at Farmers Mills, vice J. H. Runkle, resigned.

Mr. A. C. Moyer, of Sandy Ridge, was an arrival on the morning mail from the west, on Monday.

Mr. Will Hastings, brother of Adjutant General D. H. Hastings, arrived in Bellefonte on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Sankey, widow of John Sankey, late of Centre Hall, had her knee fractured by falling from a sleigh.

Mr. Jackson Watson, of Snow Shoe, visited Bellefonte Friday morning. He reports everything peaceful at that elevated spot.

Mr. E. W. Barry, of this place, accompanied by a friend, called on us Tuesday evening, inspecting the art preservative.

Mr. Bair, editor of the Philipsburg *Journal*, accompanied by Prof. Sandford, of Philipsburg, gave us the pleasure of a call Wednesday morning.

We have in our possession a pair of steel framed spectacles in a leather case, which the owner can have by calling. They were found on the pike.

J. C. Meyer, Esq., the district attorney, has an office at the extreme rear end of the court house on the left side of the hall. He is very busy this week attending to the criminal business.

Miss Kittie Bauer, of this place, departed for Jersey Shore Monday to attend the marriage of Miss Julia Bauer of that place. Miss Kittie will be the bridesmaid. The name of the prospective groom is Walsh.

Mr. Mitchell, the able and engetic local scribe of the Philipsburg *Journal*, was in Bellefonte Saturday attending to the interests of his excellent journal. He tells us that Mr. Bair, the editor-in-chief, will be in Bellefonte all of next week attending court.

Dr. Smith, one of the Associate Judges, is not able to appear in court this week because of illness. While in town during last court he contracted a cold which made him extremely ill. President Judge Furst and Judge Munson grace the bench as usual.

Mr. Ed. Neff, of Philadelphia, who was employed on the Reformed church in this place when that edifice was in process of erection, is at present in town, the guest of Mr. Wash Rees. Mr. Neff was recently employed on the new capitol building in Trenton, N. J.

Miss Puella Dornblaser is a candidate for county superintendent of public instruction in Clinton county. Intellectually, Miss Puella is head and shoulders above four-fifths of the gentlemen holding such positions and if we lived in Clinton we would vote for her.

Eddie Butts found an umbrella while at the fire Sunday night and desires the owner to prove property and claim it. What an honest young man Eddie is! People have heretofore been known to seek the owners of some kinds of lost property—but umbrellas, no never!

Prof. W. A. Buckbout, an instructor in State College, will deliver a lecture on Friday evening, February 4, before the Farmer's Institute at Mackeyville. The subject will be, "The Hessian Fly." It will probably not have reference to the Hessian whom Gen. Geo. Washington made fly when he crossed the Delaware river.

Mr. John Kenyon, superintendent of the Philipsburg Telephone District, has leased the plant of the Electric Light and Steam Heating Company in that place for a period of three years. Mr. Kenyon will fulfill the contract of heating and lighting that town, its residences public buildings, etc., in first-class style. We wish him success.

Prof. Wallace P. Dick and wife of the Normal School, Lock Haven, were entertained by Prof. Geo. P. Bible and wife at the latter's Curtin street residence on Sunday. Mr. Dick is the professor of natural sciences in that institution and although he saw Bellefonte on a rather disagreeable day and at an unfavorable time he is delighted with it.

On Saturday last Mr. Milton Furey entertained his cousin, a pleasant young gentleman from Constantine, Michigan. This young man, whose name is also Furey, has been visiting in Pennsylvania for several weeks and will remain in this vicinity until next Tuesday. Numerous uncles, aunts and cousins reside at Pleasant Gap, all of whom are glad to see him.

Mr. W. A. Brown, formerly of Spring Mills and who for a short period recently was engaged in the music business in Williamsport, has been quite ill for the past seven weeks, during which time he was at his home in Spring Mills. He went to Williamsport Thursday a. m. to attend to business and expects before long to be permantly located in Spring Mills again.

Personal Pencilings.

John W. Baisor, of Buffalo Run, with a friend, called on Wednesday and spent a few minutes in the office.

Mr. Meyer Guggenheimer, who is special salesman for H. Goldsmith & Co., Philadelphia, is now visiting at his home in this place. He tarries in Bellefonte for a few days about once in every two months.

—Mr. Isaac Haupt is about as proud as he can be of his chickens. Among the full-blooded specimens which grace his chicken yard are Hamburgs, Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Langshans and Silver Pheasants. Of these, the Leghorns and Langshans are greatest layers, and we will also be willing to say that the quality of their eggs is good if he brings us a dozen. He has an immense rooster, only six months old and weighing ten pounds which is a cross of a light browny with a Plymouth Rock. One dozen of the roosters, caponized, weigh from 8 to 9 pounds each. These fowl, he says, he keeps for pleasure and to eat and doubtless he will share the privilege of eating them with anyone who will call around at the proper time.

—James A. Beaver, the youngest son of Governor and Mrs. James A. Beaver, died on Saturday night in Harrisburg of diphtheria. The child was suffering with a cold when taken to Harrisburg, and the change of air, imperfect sanitary arrangements of the executive mansion and kindred causes probably combined to produce the very sad result. The entire state will mourn with the General and his family at the sad event, occurring as it did less than a week after he was so happily inaugurated Governor. His friends in Bellefonte extend their warmest sympathy. Because of the contagious nature of the disease, the child was buried on Sunday in Harrisburg; under ordinary circumstances the interment would have been in Bellefonte.

—The Madame Fry's concert company, at Tremont Temple, in a varied programme of vocal and instrumental selections, was entertaining to all present. The varied ability of the members of the company enabled its members to sing vocal selections ranging from a motto song to Gounod's "Ave Maria;" and to play selections for a small orchestra, for a string quartette, for a horn quartette, as well as flute and violin solos. There was merit in each of the selections. The variety made possible in the company's programme by the many abilities of its members will undoubtedly insure its success."—*Boston Herald* This company will give an entertainment in the Court House on the evening of February 2.

—As an example of how easily people may be "gulled" we give the following: Last week a smoothed-tongued individual armed with a splendid specimen picture and frame called on some of the people of this place and offered to sell them a picture like it for one dollar and to deliver it on Saturday. At many places he collected a dollar. On Saturday he disappeared taking the money and pictures along with him. People who are judges of such thing say that the moulding on the frames was worth at least 25 cents per foot, making the frame without the picture many times the value of the price he asked for both.

—It seems that the visit of Howard Mitchell, of Philipsburg, to this place, on Saturday was not entirely in the interest of the *Journal*. We wonder now that he asked us to accompany him in his trip through the town. While here he interviewed that very useful gentleman, Register McClain, who gave Howard the necessary piece of paper to make him happy through life. Now, there will be a minister, and cake, and affectionate words, and kisses—and a pretty girl. Howard, we wish you a pleasant wedding, and a happy married life.

—We are pleased that it is the intention of Mrs. D. G. Bush to rebuild the Arcade. The new structure, we understand, will not contain any apartments for families, but will be divided into seven store rooms on the first floor and Masonic rooms and an opera house above. An architect from Phildelphia, who was in town last week to make plans for the building, will be in Bellefonte early this week to submit the result of his work to Mrs. Bush for approval.

Sentenced.

Stratton, the man who was found guilty of blackmailing certain parties in Philipsburg, was sentenced to 2 years and 3 months in the western penitentiary. His dupe, the notorious Ella Ray, was sentenced to imprisonment for 30 days in the county jail, the sentence being lighter than it would otherwise have been because of the delicate condition she is now in.

MARRIED.

BEHERS—DALE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, near Houserville, Jan. 11th, 1887, by Rev. C. W Wasson, Mr. Geo. W. Behers of Scotia, Centre Co., Pa., and Miss Sarah C. Dale, of Houserville Centre Co., Pa.

HOUSER—WILLIAMS.—At the pastor's residence in Bellefonte Jan. 20th, 1887, by Rev. C. W. Wasson, Mr. U. G. Houser and Miss Mary A. Williams, both of Lemont, Centre Co., Pa.

DIED.

WATSON.—On the 18th of January, of consumption, Adaline Watson, youngest daughter of David P. and Rebecca Watson of Boggs township. Will be buried on the 21st at 10 o'clock a. m. Her age was 18 years, 7 months and 19 days.